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Drinking Water Surveillance Program

BRANTFORD WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Annual Report 1987





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BRANTFORD . WATER TREATMENT PLANT

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT 1987

ONTARIO MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT OCTOBER 1988

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Drinking Water Surveillance Program (DWSP) employs a team approach requiring the co-operative effort of the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) staff from Water Resources and Laboratory Services Branch and the Regions, as well as plant operational staff from the Municipalities.

This annual report was produced by the DWSP Group (Ron Hunsinger, Peter Bohm, Carol Sackville-Duyvelshoff, Chris Fung and John McGrachan) and by Pat Lachmaniuk (on developmental assignment to the Drinking Water Section).

Helpful input and reviews were received from Drinking Water Section Staff, in addition to reviews by other MOE and municipal personnel.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

BRANTFORD WATER TREATMENT PLANT 1987 ANNUAL REPORT

The Drinking Water Surveillance Program (DWSP) for Ontario is a monitoring program providing immediate, reliable, current information on drinking water quality. The DWSP officially began in April 1986 and is designed to eventually include all municipal supplies in Ontario. Currently, 44 plants are being monitored.

The Brantford Water Treatment Plant is a conventional treatment plant which treats water from the Grand River. The process consists of coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, disinfection and fluoridation. This plant serves a population of approximately 75,000 and has a design capacity of 90 x 1000m3/day.

Water samples from two distribution system sites were taken on a monthly basis beginning in March. Sampling at distribution system site three was discontinued in August and a new location was selected. Sampling of the raw water and the treated water began in December. The Brantford Water Supply was sampled for approximately 160 parameters, 10 times during 1987. Parameters were divided into the following groups: Bacteriological, Inorganic and Physical (Laboratory Chemistry, Field Chemistry and Metals) and Organic (Chloroaromatics, Chlorophenols, Pesticides and PCB, Phenolics, Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons, Specific Pesticides and Volatiles). Specific Pesticides were analysed for in December only. Chlorophenols were not analysed for.

A summary of results is shown in Table 1.

Due to the sampling frequency of once per month, the DWSP is not designed to evaluate all aspects of the bacteriological quality of water; however routine bacteriological monitoring as recommended in the Ontario Drinking Water Objectives is carried out by the operating authority. In terms of the limited DWSP bacteriological examination the water was of good quality.

Inorganic and Physical parameters were below respective health related ODWOs.

Of a total of approximately 110 Organic parameters tested for on a monthly basis, only one exceeded an ODWO; Trihalomethanes (ODWO 350 ug/L) were found at 356.3 ug/L in a July distribution system sample.

Many of the substances analysed for were naturally-occurring or treatment by-products.

During 1987 the DWSP sampling results indicated that the Brantford Water Supply produced good quality water at the plant and this quality was maintained throughout the distribution system.

SOMMAIRE

PROGRAMME DE SURVEILLANCE DE L'EAU POTABLE

STATION D'ÉPURATION DE L'EAU DE BRANTFORD RAPPORT ANNUEL 1987

Le Programme de surveillance de l'eau potable (PSEP) de l'Ontario fournit des informations immédiates, fiables et à jour sur la qualité de l'eau potable. Le PSEP a débuté officiellement en avril 1986. Il est destiné à englober tous les réseaux municipaux d'alimentation en eau de l'Ontario. Actuellement, 44 stations en font partie.

La station d'épuration de Brantford est une station classique qui traite l'eau de la rivière Grand. Le traitement comporte la coagulation, la floculation, la décantation, la filtration, la désinfection et la fluoration. Cette station dessert une population d'environ 75 000 habitants et a une capacité nominale de 90 x 1 000 m3/jour.

Des prélèvements du réseau de distribution ont été effectués mensuellement à partir du mois de mars. L'échantillonnage a été discontinué au site n° 3 en août, et un nouveau site a alors été choisi. Quant à l'échantillonnage de l'eau brute et de l'eau traitée, il a commencé en décembre. Dix fois en 1987, les prélèvements ont été analysés par rapport à environ 160 paramètres dans les catégories suivantes : bactériologique, inorganique et physique (analyses en laboratoire et sur place, présence de métaux) et organique (composés aromatiques chlorés, chlorophénols, pesticides et BPC, dérivés phénoliques, hydrocarbures aromatiques polynucléaires, pesticides particuliers et composés volatils). Les pesticides particuliers n'ont été analysés qu'en décembre, et les chlorophénols ne l'ont pas été du tout.

Le tableau 1 résume les résultats obtenus.

En raison de la fréquence des prélèvements (un par mois), le PSEP ne permet pas d'évaluer tous les aspects de la qualité bactériologique de l'eau. Cependant, comme on le recommande dans le cadre des objectifs relatifs à la qualité de l'eau potable en Ontario, un contrôle bactériologique est effectué par l'exploitant. L'analyse bactériologique limitée du PSEP a révélé une eau de bonne qualité.

Les mesures des paramètres inorganiques et physiques étaient inférieures aux limites applicables fixées par l'Ontario pour l'eau potable.

Pour environ 110 paramètres organiques mesurés chaque mois, un seul résultat a dépassé les limites acceptables fixées pour la santé. En effet, 356,3 ug/L de trihalométhanes, dont le seuil a été établi à 350 ug/L, ont été observés dans un spécimen du réseau de distribution prélevé en juillet.

Un grand nombre de substances détectées apparaissent naturellement ou sont des produits dérivés de l'épuration.

Les résultats des analyses effectuées en 1987 dans le cadre du PSEP ont indiqué que la station d'épuration de Brantford donnait une eau de bonne qualité et que cette qualité se maintenait dans tout le réseau de distribution.

TABLE 1

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P.

SUMMARY TABLE BY SCAN (1987)

			RAW		TR	EATED		S	ITE 1		S	ITE 2		SITE 3			
	SCAN	TESTS	POSITIVE %	POSITIVE	TESTS	POSITIVE	%POSITIVE	TESTS	POSITIVE	%POSITIVE	TESTS	POSITIVE	%POSITIVE	TESTS	POSITIVE	%POSITIVE	
	BACTERIOLOGICAL	3	3	100	9	4	44	47	15	31	16	7	43	21	7	33	
	CHEMISTRY (FLD)	3	3	100	6	6	100	114	114	100	41	41	100	63	63	100	
	CHEMISTRY (LAB)	19	17	89	19	17	89	328	310	94	132	125	94	188	168	89	
	METALS	20	11	55	20	11	55	390	255	65	156	105	67	234	159	67	
	CHLOROAROMATICS	13	0	0	13	0	0	130	0	0	52	0	0	78	1	1	
	РАН	17	0	0	17	0	. 0	*		•	*		•	~ *			
90	PESTICIDES & PCB	25	0	0	25	0	0	250	1	0	100	0	0	150	0	0	
	PHENOLICS	1	0	0	1	0	0	. *	•	•	•	.*			•		
	SPECIFIC PESTICIDES	9	0	0	9	0	0	90	1	1	36	0	0	54	0	0	
	VOLATILES	28	-0	0	28	3	10	279	40	14	112	16	14	167	25	14	
	air .	138	34		147	41		1628	736		645	294		955	423		

THE ODWO FOR TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES WAS EXCEEDED IN ONE DISTRIBUTED WATER. NO OTHER HEALTH RELATED GUIDELINES/LIMITS WERE EXCEEDED.

TOTAL

A POSITIVE VALUE DENOTES THAT THE RESULT IS GREATER THAN THE STATISTICAL LIMIT OF DETECTION AND IS QUANTIFIABLE
A '.' INDICATES THAT NO SAMPLE WAS TAKEN

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

BRANTFORD WATER TREATMENT PLANT 1987 ANNUAL REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The Drinking Water Surveillance Program (DWSP) for Ontario is a monitoring program providing immediate, reliable, current information on drinking water quality. The DWSP officially began in April 1986 and is designed to eventually include all municipal supplies in Ontario. Currently, 44 plants are being monitored. Appendix A contains a detailed description of the DWSP.

The DWSP was initiated at the Brantford Water Treatment Plant in March of 1987.

PLANT DESCRIPTION

The Brantford Water Treatment Plant is a conventional treatment plant which treats water from the Grand River. The treatment process consists of coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, disinfection and fluoridation. Sodium silicate is added as a coagulant aid; powdered activated carbon is used for taste and odour control when required. This plant serves a population of approximately 75,000. It has a rated capacity of 90 x 1000m3/day and daily flows ranging from 41 x 1000m3/day to 57 x 1000m3/day.

The plant location is shown in Figure 1. Plant process details, in a block schematic, are shown in Figure 2. General plant information is presented in Table 2.

METHODS

Water samples were obtained from five DWSP approved locations;

- i) Plant Raw The water originated from the raw water wet well prior to chlorination and was sampled through stainless steel sample lines. The sample tap is located near the wet well.
- ii) Plant Treated The water originated from the clear

 well after addition of all treatment

 chemicals and was sampled through stainless

 steel sample lines. The sample tap is located

 in the control room.
- iii) Distribution System Site 1 This house is approximately

 1.7 kilometers from the plant. Water was

 sampled through a copper sample line at the kitchen tap.
 - iv) Distribution System Site 2 This house is approximately 10 kilometers from the plant. Water was sampled through a copper sample line at the kitchen tap.
 - v) Distribution System Site 3 This house is approximately
 7.0 kilometers from the plant. Water was
 sampled through a copper sample line at the

FIGURE 1

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT

SITE LOCATION MAP

LOCATION: BRANTFORD WATER TREATMENT PLANT

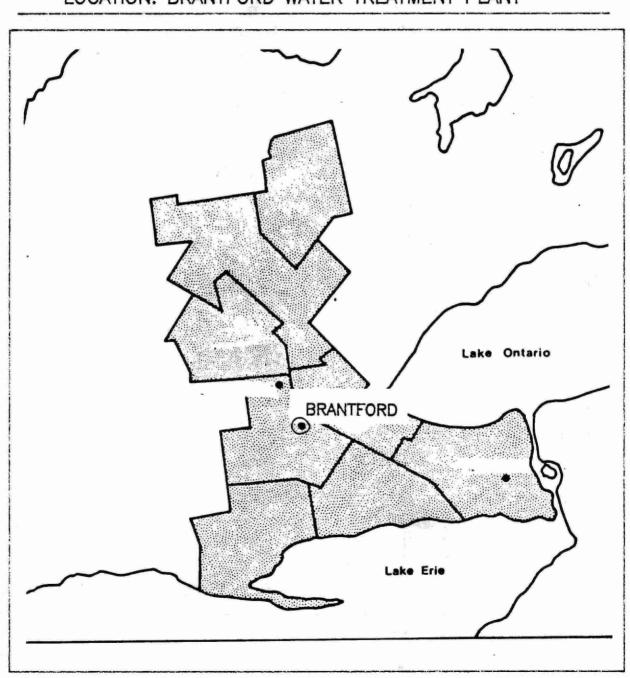


Figure 2

BRANTFORD WATER TREATMENT PLANT GRAND RIVER VIA HOMEDALE CANAL

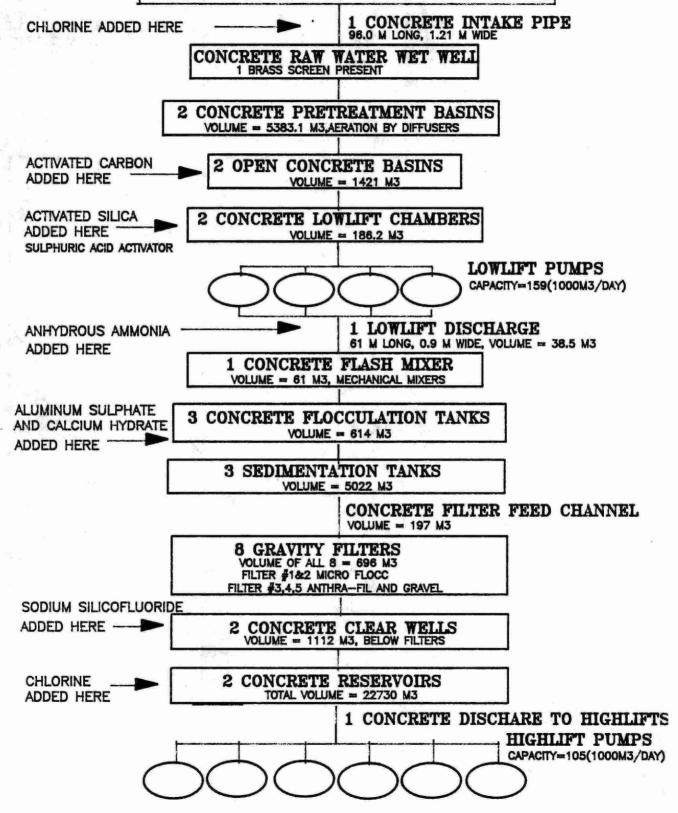


TABLE 2

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT GENERAL INFORMATION

BRANTFORD WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

LOCATION:

324 GRAND RIVER AVENUE

BRANTFORD, ONTARIO

N3T 4Y8

(519-753-7391)

SOURCE:

RAW WATER SOURCE - GRAND RIVER

VIA HOMEDALE CANAL

RATED CAPACITY:

104 (1000 M3/DAY)

OPERATION:

MUNICIPAL

PLANT SUPERINTENDENT:

F. SMITH

MINISTRY REGION:

WEST CENTRAL

DISTRICT OFFICER:

B. CREAMER

MUNICIPALITY SERVED POPULATION

75,081

BRANTFORD WATERDOWN

kitchen tap.

Sample lines in the plant were flushed prior to sampling to ensure that the water obtained was indicative of its origin and not residual water standing in the sample line.

At the distribution system location two types of samples were obtained: a standing and a free flow. The standing sample consisted of water that had been in the household plumbing and service connection for a minimum of six hours. These samples are used to make an assessment of the amount by which the levels inorganic compounds and metals may be changed on standing due to leaching from (or deposition on) the plumbing system. The only analyses carried out on these samples therefore, are General Chemistry and Metals. The free flow sample represented fresh water from the distribution main that had been flowing for five minutes before the sample was taken.

Attempts were made to capture the same block of water at each sampling point by taking the retention time into consideration. The retention time was calculated by dividing the volume of water between the two sampling points by the sample day flow. For example, if it was determined that the retention time within the plant was five hours then there would be a five hour interval between the raw and treated sampling. Similarly, if it was estimated that it took approximately one day for the water to travel from the plant to the distribution system site, this site

would be sampled one day after the treated water from the plant.

Stringent DWSP sampling protocols were followed to eliminate any variance (Appendix B).

Sample day flow, treatment chemical dosages and Field Chemistry measurements such as Turbidity, Chlorine Residuals, pH and Temperature were recorded on the day of sampling and were entered on the DWSP data base as submitted.

RESULTS

The Brantford Water Supply distribution system was sampled for approximately 160 parameters on a monthly basis beginning in March. The distribution system site 3 was discontinued in August and a new location was selected. Sampling of the plant raw and treated water was initiated in December after the sampling lines had been replaced in order to meet the DWSP requirements.

Table 3 contains information on the sample day retention time, flow rate and treatment chemicals used and their associated dosages.

Table 4 is a summary break-down of the number of water samples analysed for by parameter and by water type. The number of times that a positive or trace result was detected is also reported.

Positive denotes that the result is greater than the statistical limit of detection established by the Ministry of the Environment

(MOE) laboratory staff and is quantifiable. Trace (<T) denotes that the level measured is greater than the lowest value detectable by the method but lies so close to the detection limit that it cannot be confidently quantified.

Table 5 presents the results for parameters detected on at least one occasion.

Table 6 presents parameters not detected.

Associated guidelines and detection limits are also supplied on both tables. Parameters are listed alphabetically within each scan.

DISCUSSION

<u>General</u>

Water quality is judged by comparison with the Ontario Drinking Water Objectives (ODWOs) as defined in the 1984 publication (ISBN 0-7743-8985-0). The Province of Ontario has health related and aesthetic objectives for 49 parameters, these are are currently under review. When an ODWO is not available guidelines/limits from other agencies are consulted. The Parameters Listing System (PALIS) recently initiated by the MOE catalogues and keeps current over 1750 guidelines for 650 parameters from agencies throughout the world.

As stated under Results, traces do not indicate quantifiable

values, as defined by established MOE Laboratory analytical reporting protocols. While they can be useful in trend analysis or confirmation of the presence of a specific contaminant that is repeatedly detected at these levels, the occasional finding of a trace level of a contaminant is not considered to be significant. DISCUSSION OF GUIDELINES AND LIMITS THEREFORE, IS ONLY CONDUCTED ON POSITIVE RESULTS.

Bacteriology

Positive results for the Bacteriology scan were present four times in the treated water, fifteen times in the distribution system Site 1 water, seven times in the Site 2 water and seven times in the Site 3 water. The positive parameters were Standard Plate Count, Total Coliform and/or Total Coliform Background and Aeromonas. Aeromonas and Coliforms were detected by the Presence/Absence test in the July distribution system Site 1 sample. Total Coliforms were detected in the December treated water sample.

Standard Plate Count is a test used to supplement routine analysis for Coliform bacteria. The limit for Standard Plate Count (at 35 °C after 48 hours) in the ODWO is 500 organisms/mL based on a geometric mean of 5 or more samples. High Standard Plate Counts occurred four times at distribution system Site 3 and three times at Site 1. Substantial Total Chlorine Residuals were present but these samples were taken from May to September

when the temperature in the distribution system was high. The High Standard Plate Counts probably reflect increased bacteriological growth as a result of high temperatures.

Due to its sampling frequency of once per month, the DWSP is not designed to evaluate all aspects of the bacteriological quality of water. Routine bacteriological monitoring as recommended in the ODWOs is carried out by the operating authority. Water from the Brantford Water Supply, in terms of the limited DWSP bacteriological examination, was of good quality although some deterioration was noticed during the summer months.

Inorganic and Physical

Laboratory and Field Chemistry

The results for Laboratory Chemistry and Field Chemistry scans were below applicable health related ODWOs.

There are ODWOs that are set for parameters which are related to aesthetic quality rather than health; one of these is Organic Nitrogen. Organic Nitrogen values are calculated by subtracting the value for Ammonia (Ammonium Total) from the value for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (Nitrogen Tot Kjeld). The aesthetic ODWO of 0.15 mg/L was exceeded in many of the treated water and distribution system samples. When Organic Nitrogen exceeds 0.15 mg/l in treated water some taste and odour problems can result.

This guideline is exceeded in most supplies. Based on the information obtained from the DWSP, which generally indicates no problems with this parameter exceedence, the guideline may be modified when the ODWOs are reviewed.

Colour values exceeded the aesthetic ODWO of 5 True Colour Units (TCU) in one treated water sample and eight free flow distribution system samples. Colour in drinking water may be due to the presence of natural or synthetic organic substances as well as certain metallic ions.

It is desirable that the Temperature of drinking water be less than 15°C; the palatability of water is enhanced by its coolness. A temperature below 15°C will tend to reduce the growth of nuisance organisms and hence minimize associated taste, colour, odour and corrosion problems. The desired ODWO was exceeded ten times in the treated water and the free flow distribution waters.

Hard water is undesirable because of a tendency to form scale deposits when heated and result in excessive soap consumption. High hardness values are usually associated with ground water sources. Hardness values in excess of 250 mg/L as CaCO3 were present in the distribution system samples.

The European Economic Community (EEC) aesthetic guideline level for Conductivity was exceeded in all of the water samples, and

is a result of the high hardness levels.

The Maximum Desirable Concentration of 500 mg/L for Residue was exceeded in many of the distribution system water samples. High Residue values are also indicative of highly mineralized waters.

The water in the Grand River originates from Lake Conestoga and travels through limestone before it reaches the water treatment plant. This would explain the high hardness, conductivity and residue values for a source that is not a ground water.

As part of the treatment plant process Sodium Silicofluoride is added to the treated water (Table 3). Where fluoridation is practised, the Fluoride concentration recommended in the ODWO is 1.2 mg/L, plus or minus 0.2 mg/L. Maintenance of this level was inconsistent.

Metals

The results reported for the Metal scan were below any applicable health related ODWOs.

Elevated levels of Copper and Zinc were detected in the standing samples as compared to the free flow distribution samples, indicating that small quantities of these metals were leached from the household plumbing as the water stood overnight.

Elevated levels of Lead occured in the standing samples from Site 2 and the source should be investigated.

At present, there is no evidence that Aluminum is physiologically harmful and no limit has been specified. The measure of residual Aluminum in the treated water is important to indicate efficiency of the treatment process. The ODWOs indicate that a useful guideline is to maintain a residual below 0.1 mg/L as Al in the water leaving the plant. Aluminum values exceeded the ODWO operational guideline thirteen times in all the treated waters.

Mercury levels in the raw and treated water samples were much higher in the April, May and June samples as compared to other months however the ODWO of 1.0 ug/L was not exceeded. Potassium dichromate, a preservative for mercury samples, has a limited shelf-life. As the preservative deteriorates Mercury levels increase as a result of interferences and the preservatives are replaced.

Organic

Chloroaromatics

The results of the Chloroaromatics group showed that eight parameters were detected:

Hexachlorobutadiene

1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene

1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene

Hexachloroethane

- 2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene
- 2,6a-Trichlorotoluene

Hexachlorobutadiene was detected at a trace level, once in the distribution system Site 3 water.

1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene was detected once at a trace level, in the distribution system Site 3 water.

1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene was detected at 13 ng/L in the April distribution system Site 3 water. Although no drinking water limit exists for 1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has set an Ambient Water Quality (AWQ) guideline of 38000 ng/L for the more toxic 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene. AWQ guidelines are designed to ensure that surface water, used as a source of drinking water and from which fish are consumed, does not contain substances at levels that would be hazardous to human health. Since both water and fish consumption are considered, AWQ guidelines are usually more stringent than any corresponding drinking water guideline. The positive occurrence was well below the AWQ guideline.

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene was detected at trace levels, once in the distribution system Site 1 water and once in the Site 3 water.

1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene was detected at trace levels, twice in the distribution system Site 3 water.

Hexachloroethane was detected at trace levels, five times in the distribution system Site 1 water, once in the Site 2 water and four times in the Site 3 water.

2,3,6- Trichlorotoluene was detected once at a trace level, in the distribution system Site 1 water.

2,6a-Trichlorotoluene was detected at trace levels, once in the distribution system Site 1 water and twice in the Site 3 water.

Review of these results, along with information from other water supplies on DWSP, would indicate that certain Chloroaromatics appear more frequently in the treated water than in the raw and almost always at trace levels. These occurrences could possibly be due to a reaction of chlorine with organics present in the water or in the distribution system.

Pesticides and PCB (Polychlorinated Biphenyl)

Within the Pesticides and PCB scan five pesticides were detected:

Alpha BHC

Beta BHC

Lindane

Heptachlor

HCB

Lindane consists of several isomers of BHC (Benzene Hexachloride). Alpha BHC is the isomer most predominantly found in the Great Lakes basin as indicated in results from other water

supplies on DWSP.

Alpha BHC was detected at trace levels, six times in the distribution system Site 1 water, once in the Site 2 water and four times in the Site 3 water.

Beta BHC was detected at trace levels, once in the distribution system Site 1 water and twice in the Site 3 water.

Lindane was detected at trace levels, once in the raw water and treated water, nine times in the distribution system Site 1 water, four times in the Site 2 water and five times in the Site 3 water. A positive value of 11 ng/L was detected in the August Site 1 water. This value was below the ODWO of 4000 ng/L.

Heptachlor was detected at a trace level, once in the distribution system Site 1 water and Site 3 water.

HCB (Hexachlorobenzene) was detected at a trace level, once in the distribution system Site 3 water.

Specific Pesticides

Within the Specific Pesticide scan one pesticide was detected:

Atrazine

Atrazine was detected at trace levels, once in the raw water, once in the treated water, three times in the distribution system Site 1 water, twice in the Site 2 water and twice in the Site 3

water. The June Site 1 water had a value of 670 ng/L well below Health and Welfare Canada's Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) of 60000 ng/L.

Phenolics

Phenolic compounds were detected at trace levels, once in the raw water and once in the treated water. Phenolic compounds are present in the aquatic environment as a result of natural and/or industrial processes.

Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)

The results of the PAH scan showed that one was detected:

Benzo(B) Fluoranthene

Benzo(B) Fluoranthene was detected at a trace level, once in the raw water. PAHs have a close association with suspended solids and removal of turbidity by conventional treatment will achieve maximal PAH reduction.

Volatiles

Within the Volatile scan eight parameters, other than Trihalomethanes(THMs), were detected:

Benzene

Toluene

Ethylbenzene

Para and Meta-Xylene

Ortho-Xylene

1,1-Dichloroethane

1,1,1-Trichloroethane Tetrachloroethylene

Benzene was detected at trace levels, twice in the distribution system Site 1 water and once in the Site 3 water.

Toluene was detected at trace levels, once in the distribution system Site 1 water and Site 2 water and twice in the Site 3 water. The November Site 1 and 2 values were considered unreliable due to contamination as per the remark 'UCS'. The April Site 1 and Site 3 water samples had positive values of 2.0 and 1.0 ug/L. These values are below the California State Department of Health Guideline Value for drinking water of 100 ug/L. Subsequent to the development of Table 5, Health and Welfare Canada have published an Aesthetic Objective (AO) for Toluene in drinking water of 24 ug/L. An AO is set at a value below those that could be derived based on health considerations.

Ethylbenzene was detected at trace levels, three times in the distribution system Site 1 water and once in the Site 3 water.

Para and Meta-Xylene are measured as one compound, M-Xylene and were detected at trace levels, once in the distribution system Site 1 and Site 3 waters.

Ortho-Xylene (O-Xylene) was detected at trace levels, once in both the distribution system Site 1 and Site 3 waters.

These volatiles are typically found on an occassional basis at other water supplies included on the DWSP, usually at trace levels.

1,1-Dichloroethane was detected at trace levels, three times in the distribution system Site 1 water and once in the Site 3 water. The April Site 3 water had a value of 1.0 ug/L. No known guidelines or limits exist for this volatile.

1,1,1-Trichloroethane was detected at trace levels, once in the distribution system Site 1 and Site 3 waters.

Tetrachloroethylene was detected at trace levels, once in the distribution system Site 1 and Site 3 waters.

THMs are acknowledged to be produced during the water treatment process and will always occur in chlorinated surface waters. THMs are comprised mainly of Chloroform, Chlorodibromomethane and Dichlorobromomethane with Bromoform occurring occasionally. Results are reported for the individual compounds as well as for total THMs.

Chloroform, Chlorodibromomethane, Dichlorobromomethane and Total THMs were always detected in treated water. Bromoform was not detected. All THM occurrences were below the ODWO of 350 ug/L for Total THMs with the exception of the July distribution system Site 1 sample which had a level of 356.3 ug/L.

CONCLUSIONS

The Brantford Water Treatment Plant for the sample year of 1987 produced good quality water at the plant and this was maintained throughout the distribution system.

No health related guidelines for inorganic parameters, were exceeded during 1987.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Four recommendations can be made:

- 1) The data base should be reviewed in consultation with Regional, Plant and DWSP personnel to determine if sampling location, sampling frequency and the number of parameters analysed could be altered to allow for a more efficient characterization of the water.
- 2) Fluoridation practises should be adjusted to maintain the recommended fluoride levels in the distributed water.
- 3) The reason for elevated Lead levels in the standing water from distribution system Site 2 should be investigated.
- 4) TTHM levels should be closely monitored.

TABLE 3

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P.

AMPLE DAY CONDITIONS

TREATMENT CHEMICAL DOSAGES (MG/L)

		PRE-CHLORINATION	CHLORAMINATION	COAGULATION	COAGULATION AID	ACTIVATION	FLUORIDATION	DECHLORINATION	POST-CHLORINATION
ETENTION IME(HRS)	FLOW (1000M3)	CHLORINE	AMMONIUM ANHYDROUS	ALUM LIQUID	SODIUM SILICATE	SULPHURIC ACID	SODIUM SILICOFLUORID	SULPHUR DIOXIDE	CHLORINE
.0	43.3	7 //			***************************************				
.0		7.64	.44	35.00	7.50	3.14	1.00	_	.06
	49.3	9.95	.80	35.00	7.00	1.30	1.00	.36	
5.5	48.7	9.69	.88	35.00	7.50	3.73			.10
.0	41.9	10.80	.47	35.00	8.00		1.00	.02	
5.0	46.3	11.40	.65			4.90	1.00	.06	.06
5.0	53.9	8.91		35.00	6.50	3.30	1.00		.47
5.0	48.0		.30	35.00	7.00	1.50	1.00		
		9.08	.32	35.00	6.00		1.00	.23	•
.0	46.1	8.67	.39	30.00	5.00			.23	
.5	46.1	9.91	.49	25.00	6.00	•	1.00		
.7	56.6	8.72	.43				1.00		: - i
			.73	35.00	6.00	2.75	1.00	04	

Dosages were only available for PAC in July(5 mg/L)and for calcium hydroxide for post pH adjustment in March($2.87\ mg/L$)

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P.

	RAW			TREATED			SIT	E 1		SITE 2			SITE 3			
SCAN	PARAMETER	TOTAL POS	ITIVE TR	ACE	TOTAL POS	SITIVE T	RACE	TOTAL PO	SITIVE TRACE	1	TOTAL POS	ITIVE TR	ACE	TOTAL POS	ITIVE T	RACE
BACTERIOLOGICAL	AEROMONAS SP				1	n		2	1 1	 1						
BACTERTOLOGICAL	COLIFORM	•	•	•	•	n	0	2	1 1	, 1		1.00	- 2			- 1
	ESCHERICHIA COLI BY PRESENCE/ABSENCE	•	•	•	•	o	۵	2	'n	1	-				_	
	FECAL COLIFORM	: *		•	i	0	0	2	0 1	0	18		-	-	-	1
	FECAL COLIFORM MEMBRANE FILTRATION	1	1	0							***		-			-
	P/A BOTTLE				1	â	0	10	2 1		4	o	0	6	0	o
	STANDARD PLATE COUNT MEMBRANE FILT.	'n		'n	•	i	o	9		0	4	4	0	5	5	0
	STAPH AUREUS		_	•	i	'n	0	2		0					-	-
	TOTAL COLIFORM BACKGROUND MF	i	i	'n	i	1	ō	9	-	0	4	3	0	5	2	0
	TOTAL COLIFORM MEMBRANE FILTRATION	i	1	0	i	1	0	9	1000	0	4	ō	0	5	0	0
		_			_							_			-	
*TOTAL SCAN BACTERIOL		3	3	0	9	4	0	47	2.00	0	16	7	0	21		U
*TOTAL GROUP BACTERIO	LOGICAL	3	3	0	9	4	0	47	15 (0	16	,	0	21	,	U
CHEMISTRY (FLD)	FIELD COMBINED CHLORINE RESIDUAL				1	1	0	19	19	 0	8	8	0	12	12	0
	FIELD FREE CHLORINE RESIDUAL				1	1	0	15	15	0	1	1	0	3	3	0
	FIELD PH	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	0	12	12	0
	FIELD TEMPERATURE	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	0	12	12	0
	FIELD TOTAL CHLORINE RESIDUAL				1	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	0	12	12	0
	FIELD TURBIDITY	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	0	12	12	0
*TOTAL SCAN CHEMISTRY	(FLD)	3	3	0	6	6	0	114	114	0	41	41	0	63	63	0
CHEMISTRY (LAB)	ALKALINITY	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	0	12	12	0

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P.

SITE

		RAW			TRE	TREATED			SITE 1		SITE 2			SITE 3		
SCAN	PARAMETER	TOTAL	POSITIVE T	RACE	TOTAL F	POSITIVE	TRACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE T	RACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE	TRACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE 1	RACE
CHEMISTRY (LAB)	AMMONIUM TOTAL	1	0	0	1	1	0	20	17	3	8	6	1	12	9	3
	CALCIUM	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	0	12	8	4
	CHLORIDE	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	0	12	12	0
	COLOUR	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	0	12	11	1
v	CONDUCTIVITY	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	0	12	12	0
	CYANIDE	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	4	0	1	6	0	0
(6)	FLUORIDE	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	0	12	12	0
9	HARDNESS	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	0	8	8	0
	MAGNESIUM	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	0	12	8	3
	NITRITE	1	1	0	1	0	1	19		5	8	7	1	11	9	1
	NITROGEN TOTAL KJELDAHL	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	0	12	12	0
	PH	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	0	12	12	0
	PHOSPHORUS FIL REACT	1	1	0	1	1	0					•	•		100	×.
	PHOSPHORUS TOTAL	1	1	0	1	1	0					*			•	
	SODIUM	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	0	8	8	0
TX	TOTAL NITRATES	1	1	0	1	1	0	19	19	0	8	8	0	11	11	0
	TOTAL SOLIDS	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	0	12	12	0
9	TURBIDITY	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	0	12	12	0
*TOTAL SCAN CHEMISTRY	(LAB)	19	17	0	19	17	1	328	310	8	132	125	3	188	168	12
METALS	ALUMINUM	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	0	12	12	0
	ARSENIC	1	0	0	1	0	0	20	0	0	8	0	0	12	0	0
×	BARIUM	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	0	12	8	0

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P.

		SITE														
		I	RAW TREATED				SIT	TE 1		SIT	E 2		SIT	TE 3		
SCAN	PARAMETER	TOTAL POS	SITIVE TR	ACE	TOTAL POS	SITIVE T	RACE	TOTAL PO	SITIVE TRA	CE	TOTAL PO	SITIVE T	RACE	TOTAL PO	OSITIVE T	RACE
METALS	BERYLLIUM	1	0	0	1	0	0	20	1	0	8	0	0	12	0	0
	BORON	1	0	1	1	0	1	20	18	2	8	8	0	12	9	1
	CADMIUM	1	0	0	1	0	0	20	1	0	8	0	0	12	1	0
	CHROMIUM	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	11	0	8	8	0	12	4	0
	COBALT	1	0	0	1	0	0	20	11	0	8	0	0	12	12	0
	COPPER	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	0	12	12	0
	IRON	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	17	0	8	8	0	12	10	0
	LEAD	1	0	0	1	0	0	20	8	0	8	6	0	12	8	0
	MANGANESE	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	0	12	10	0
	MERCURY	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	8	0	4	4	0	6	5	0
	MOLYBDENUM	1	0	0	1	0	0	20	12	0	8	5	0	12	10	0
	NICKEL	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	17	0	8	8	0	12	10	0
*	SELENIUM	1	0	0	1	0	0	20	0	0	8	0	0	12	0	0
	STRONTIUM	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	0	12	12	0
	URANIUM	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	20	0	8	8	0	12	12	0
•	VANADIUM	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	13	0	8	2	0	12	12	0
	ZINC	1	1	0	1	1	0	20	18	0	8	8	0	12	12	0
*TOTAL SCAN METALS		20	11	1	20	11	1	390	255	2	156	105	0	234	159	1
*TOTAL GROUP INORGAN	C & PHYSICAL	42	31	1	45	34	2	832	679	10	329	271	3	485	390	13
CHLOROAROMATICS	123 TRICHLOROBENZENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	6	0	1
	1234 TETRACHLOROBENZENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	6	0	0
	1235 TETRACHLOROBENZENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	6	1	0

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P.

SITE SITE 3 RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 TOTAL POSITIVE TRACE SCAN PARAMETER CHLOROAROMATICS 124 TRICHLOROBENZENE 10 0 0 10 0 0 1245 TETRACHLOROBENZENE 135 TRICHLOROBENZENE 10 0 10 236 TRICHLOROTOLUENE 10 245 TRICHLOROTOLUENE 10 26A TRICHLOROTOLUENE HEXACHLOROBUTAD I ENE 10 **HEXACHLOROETHANE** 10 10 OCTACHLOROSTYRENE 0 0 10 **PENTACHLOROBENZENE** 13 130 52 11 *TOTAL SCAN CHLOROAROMATICS 13 10 0 PESTICIDES & PCB **ALACHLOR** 0 0 10 0 0 0 ALDRIN ALPHA BHC 0 10 ALPHA CHLORDANE 10 ATRATONE 0 10 0 10 BETA BHC 0 10 DICHLOROD I PHENYLD I CHLOROETHANE DIELDRIN 10 ENDRIN 10 ETHLYENE DIBROMIDE 0 0 10 0 0 0 **GAMMA CHLORDANE** 10

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P.

		SITE													
	a performance		RAW		TREA		912.2.02	SITE			re 2		SITE		
SCAN	PARAMETER	TOTAL	POSITIVE T	RACE	TOTAL PO	SITIVE TR	RACE	TOTAL POS	SITIVE TRACE	TOTAL P	DSITIVE TRA	CE	TOTAL POS	ITIVE T	RACE
PESTICIDES & PCB	HEPTACHLOR	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0 1	4	0	0	6	0	1
	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0	0	6	0	0
	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0	0	6	0	1
	LINDANE	1	0	1	1	0	1	10	1 9	4	0	4	6	0	5
	METHOXYCHLOR	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0	0	6	0	0
	MIREX	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0	0	6	0	0
	O,P-DDT	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0	0	6	. 0	0
	OXYCHLORDANE	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0	0	6	0	0
	PCB	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0	0	6	0	0
	PPDDE	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0	0	6	0	0
	PPDDT	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0	0	6	0	0
	THIODAN I	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0	0	6	0	0
	THIODAN II	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0	0	6	0	0
	THIODAN SULPHATE	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0	0	6	0	0
*TOTAL SCAN PESTICID	ES & PCB	25	0	1	25	0.	1	250	1 17	100	0	5	150	0	13
PHENOLICS		1	0	1	1	0	1	•				•••			•
*TOTAL SCAN PHENOLIC	s	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POLYAROMATIC HYDROC	ANTHANTHRENE		0	0	0	0	0								•
	ANTHRACENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	*		J#		•		*	

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P.

		SITE											7	
			RAW		TREA			SITE			TE 2		SITE 3	
SCAN	PARAMETER	TOTAL	POSITIVE 1	TRACE	TOTAL PO	SITIVE TRA	ACE	TOTAL POS	ITIVE TRACE	TOTAL PO	SITIVE TRACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE	IRACE
POLYAROMATIC HYDROC	BENZO(A) ANTHRACENE	1	0	0	1	0	0							•
	BENZO (A) PYRENE	1	0	0	1	0	0					•	•	•
*	BENZO(B) CHRYSENE	1	0	0	1	0	0							
	BENZO(B) FLUORANTHENE	1	0	1	1	0	0						(*)	
	BENZO(E)PYRENE	1	0	0	1	0	0							*
	BENZO(G,H,I) PERYLENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	*		*		*		*
	BENZO(J) FLUORANTHENE	0	0	0	0	0	0			*			*	
	BENZO(K) FLUORANTHENE	1	0	0	1	0	0					*	ř	*
	CHRYSENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	•						*
	CORONENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	*	* *	*				
	DIBENZO(A,H) ANTHRACENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	•		94			*	
	DIMETHYL BENZO(A) ANTHRACENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	*			* *			
	FLUORANTHENE	1	0	0	1	0	0			•			*	
	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D) PYRENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	*) =				•
	PERYLENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	•	* *	7	* *			
	PHENANTHRENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	•				*		•
	PYRENE	1	0	0	1	0	0		* *	•			•	
*TOTAL SCAN POLYAROMA	ATIC HYDROC	17	0	1	17	0	0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0
	AUFTRAILE					0	0	10			0 0	6	 0	n
SPECIFIC PESTICIDES	AMETRYNE	1	U	U	1		1	10	1 7	4	0 0	6	•	2
	ATRAZINE	1	Ü	1	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0 0	_	0	0
F 2	BLADEX	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0 0	6	0	0
	METOLACHLOR	1	Ü	U	1	0	U	10	0 0	4	0 0	0	U	U

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P.

		2115												
		R	RAW TREATED			SIT	E 1	SI	TE 2	S	SITE 3			
SCAN	PARAMETER	TOTAL POS	ITIVE TRACE	TOTAL	POSITIVE	TRACE	TOTAL PO	SITIVE TRACE	TOTAL P	OSITIVE TRAC	TOTAL	POSITIVE T	RACE	
SPECIFIC PESTICIDES	PROMETONE	1	0 0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0) 6	0	0	
	PROMETRYNE	1	0 0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0	6 (0	0	
	PROPAZINE	1	0 0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0	6 (0	0	
	SENCOR	1	0 0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0) 6	0	0	
	SIMAZINE	1	0 0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0	6	0	0	
	TOXAPHENE	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	
*TOTAL SCAN SPECIFIC	PESTICIDES	9	0 1	9	0	1	90	1 3	36	0	2 54	0	2	
VOLATILES	1,1 DICHLOROETHANE	1	0 0	1	0	0	10	0 3	4	0) 6	1	1	
	1,1 DICHLOROETHYLENE	1	0 0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0	6 0	0	0	
	1,2 DICHLOROBENZENE	1	0 0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0) 6	0	0	
	1,2 DICHLOROETHANE	1	0 0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0) 6	0	0	
	1,2 DICHLOROPROPANE	1	0 0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0) 6	0	0	
	1,3 DICHLOROBENZENE	1	0 0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0	6	0	0	
	1,4 DICHLOROBENZENE	1	0 0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0) 6	0	0	
	111, TRICHLOROETHANE	1	0 0	1	0	0	10	0 1	4	0	0 6	0	1	
	112 TRICHLOROETHANE	1	0 0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0) 6	. 0	0	
	1122 TETRA-CHLOROETHANE	1	0 0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0) 6	0	0	
	BENZENE	1	0 0	1	0	0	10	0 2	4	0) 6	0	1	
	BROMOFORM	1	0 0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0	6	0	0	
	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	1	0 0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0	0 6	0	0	
	CHLOROBENZENE	1	0 0	1	0	0	10	0 0	4	0) 6	0	0	
	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	1	0 0	1	0	1	10	8 1	4	3	1 6	5	0	

TABLE 4

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P.

SUMMARY TABLE OF RESULTS (1987)

		SILE														
			RAW		TREAT	TED		SITE	1		SITE	2		SI	TE 3	
SCAN	PARAMETER	TOTAL	POSITIVE TI	RACE	TOTAL POS	SITIVE TR	ACE	TOTAL POS	SITIVE TR	ACE	TOTAL POS	SITIVE T	RACE	TOTAL P	OSITIVE 1	RACE
VOLATILES	CHLOROFORM	1	0	0	1	1	0	10	10	0	4	4	0	6	6	0
	DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE	1	0	0	1	1	0	10	10	0	4	4	0	6	6	0
	ETHYLBENZENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	3	4	0	0	6	0	1
	M-XYLENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	6	. 0	0
	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	1	0	0	1	0	0	9	0	0	4	0	0	5	0	0
	O-XYLENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	. 10	0	1	4	0	0	6	0	1
4	P-XYLENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	1	4	0	0	6	0	1
	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	1	4	0	0	6	0	1
	TOLUENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	2	1	4	1	1	6	1	2
	TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES	1	0	0	1.	1	0	10	10	0	4	4	0	6	6	0
	TRANS 1,2 DICHLOROETHYLENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	6	0	0
	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	6	0	0
	TRIFLUOROCHLOROTOLUENE	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	6	0	0
*TOTAL SCAN VOLATILES	*	28	0	0	28	3	1	279	40	14	112	16	2	167	25	9
*TOTAL GROUP ORGANIC		93	0	4	93	3	4	749	42	42	300	16	10	449	26	35
TOTAL		138	34	5	147	41	6	1628	736	52	645	294	13	955	423	48

KEY TO TABLES 5 AND 6

- A ONTARIO DRINKING WATER OBJECTIVES
 - 1. Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC)
 - 1+. MAC for Total Trihalomethanes
 - 1*. MAC for Bacteriological Analyses

Poor water quality is indicated when:

- total coliform counts > 0 < 5
- P/A Bottle Test is present after 48 hours
- Aeromonas organisms are detected in more than 25% of samples in a single submission or in successive submissions from the same sampling site
- Pseudomonas Aeruginosa, Staphylococcus Aureus and members of the Fecal Streptococcus group should not be detected in any sample
- Standard Plate Count should not exceed 500 organisms per ml at 35 deg C within 48 hours
- 2. Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration (IMAC)
- 3. Maximum Desirable Concentration (MDC)
- 4. Aesthetic or Recommended Operational Guideline
 - hardness levels between 80 and 100 mg/L as calcium carbonate are considered to provide an acceptable balance between corrosion and incrustation, water supplies with a hardness >200 mg/L are considered poor and those in excess of 500 mg/L are unacceptable.
- B HEALTH & WELFARE CANADA
 - Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC)
 - Proposed MAC
 - 3. Interim MAC
- C WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
 - 1. Guideline Value (GV)
 - 2. Tentative GV
 - 3. Aesthetic GV
- D US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)
 - Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)
 - 2. Suggested No-Adverse Effect Level (SNAEL)
 - 3. Lifetime Health Advisory
 - 4. EPA Ambient Water Quality Criteria
- F EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (EEC)
 - 1. Health Related Guideline Level
 - 2. Aesthetic Guideline Level
 - Maximum Admissable Concentration (MADC)
- G CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH-GUIDELINE VALUE
- H USSR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE CONCENTRATION
- I NEW YORK STATE AMBIENT WATER GUIDELINE

LABORATORY RESULTS, REMARK DESCRIPTIONS

No Sample Taken

BDL	Below Minimum Measurable Amount
T >	Greater Than Detection Limit But Not Confident
>	Results Are Greater Than The Upper Limit
<=>	Approximate Result
! AW	No Data: Analysis Withdrawn
!CR	No Data: Could Not Confirm By Reanalysis
!cs	No Data: Contamination Suspected
!IL	No Data: Sample Incorrectly Labelled
!IS	No Data: Insufficient Sample
!LA	No Data: Laboratory Accident
! LD	No Data: Test Queued After Sample Discarded
!NA	No Data: No Authorization To Perform Reanalysis
!NP	No Data: No Procedure
!NR	No Data: Sample Not Received
!OP	No Data: Obscured Plate
! PE	No Data: Procedural Error - Sample Discarded
! PH	No Data: Sample pH Outside Valid Range
!RO	No Data: See Attached Report (no numeric results)
!SM	No Data: Sample Missing
!ss	No Data: Send Separate Sample Properly Preserved
!UI	No Data: Indeterminant Interference
A3C	Approximate, Total Count Exceeded 300 Colonies
APL	Additional Peak, Large, Not Priority Pollutant
APS	Additional Peak, Less Than, Not Priority Pollutant
CIC	Possible Contamination, Improper Cap
CRO	Calculated Result Only
PPS	Test Performed On Preserved Sample

RMP	P and M-Xylene Not Separated
RRV	Rerun Verification
RVU	Reported Value Unusual
SPS	Several Peaks, Small, Not Priority Pollutant
UAL	Unreliable: Sample Age Exceeds Normal Limit
UCR	Unreliable: Could Not Confirm By Reanalysis
UCS	Unreliable: Contamination Suspected
UIN	Unreliable: Indeterminant Interference
XP	Positive After X Number of Hours

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

SITE 1

WATER TREATMENT PLANT

TREATED

RAW

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

SITE 2

SITE 3

*1	N/A	IKEKIED	JIIL I		011L L		J. 1. J	
			STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
	BACTERIOLOGICAL							
AEROMONAS SP (0=A		Di	ET'N LIMIT = N/A	GUIDEL	INE = 0 (/	A1)		
ACCUMANTAL AND	and commission at the							
MAR		•		0				
JUL		•		1	*	*	*	
DEC	•	0		•		•		•
F 0011 (D/A) (0-	ADDENT N			CUIDEL				
E. COLI (P/A) (0=	ABSENT)	U	ET'N LIMIT = N/A	GUIDEL	INE =			
MAR	· ·	_		0	-		_	
JUL		-		0	-			
DEC		0	•	*				•
FECAL COLIFORM MF	(CT/100ML)	Di	ET'N LIMIT = 0 .	GUIDEL	INE = 0 (/	A1)		
DEC	328							
DEC	320				•	•		
FECAL COLIFORM (0	=ABSENT)	DI	ET'N LIMIT = N/A	GUIDEL	INE = 0 (/	A1)		
	section and the section of the secti							
MAR	•	:	•	0				
JUL	•.			0		•		*
DEC .		0	•	*		*		
074UDDD 014TF 0UT	NE				500 mi			
STANDRD PLATE CNT	MF (CI/ML)	Di	ET'N LIMIT = 0	GUIDEL	INE = 500/ML (/	A1)		
MAR			_	18	~			107
APR			:	ILA	•			!LA
MAY				380				2100
0000000000		1,000	~	(000-000-000)	-	**	-	SERVICE SECUL

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

	SITE RAW	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
	TYPE		STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
	****************					,		
JUN		· •		2400 >		•	•	2400 >
JUL	,			2400 >			*	2400 >
AUG	*		<u></u>	180				1500
SEP			*	2400 >	*	3		
- OCT		*		13		550		•
NOV	•	*		1.		95	s²	
DEC	! OP	27		11		38		
P/A BOTTLE (0=	ABSENT)	DET	'N LIMIT = 0	GUIDEL	INE = 0 (A1*)		
MAR				1.		×#1	•	0
APR	*		₩	0				0 .
MAY		*		0	*			0
JUN	•	•		0				0
JUL			a ú .	1	<u>i.</u>		•	0
AUG			•	0				0
SEP		*	.41	0		0	•	16
OCT	*	**		0		0		*
NOV	*		•	0	¥	0		
DEC	₩	1	•	0	•	0		
STAPH AUREUS (O=ABSENT)	DET	T'N LIMIT = N/A	GUIDEL	INE = 0 (A1)		
MAR				0		*	-	*
JUL				0				
DEC	*	0			,		:	

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER TREATMENT PLANT SITE SITE 3 RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW COLIFORM (0=ABSENT) DET'N LIMIT = N/A GUIDELINE = 0 (A1) MAR JUL DEC TOTAL COLIFORM MF (CT/100ML) DET'N LIMIT = 0 GUIDELINE = 5/100ML(A1) 0 MAR APR !LA MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV GUIDELINE = N/A T COLIFORM BCKGRD MF (CT/100ML) DET'N LIMIT = 0 0 MAR ILA APR ILA 0 MAY 2400 > JUN 2400 > 2400 > JUL AUG 1700 SEP

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

	RAW	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
	TYPE		STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
***************************************	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,							
OCT	•	Ē		0	•	360	•	Ēv
NOV				0	*	60		i.
DEC	30000	4		0		162		

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

DET'N LIMIT = N/A

1.000

WATER TREATMENT PLANT

TOTAL CHLORINE (MG/L

MAR

SITE SITE 2 SITE 3 RAW TREATED SITE 1 TYPE FREE FLOW STANDING STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW CHEMISTRY (FLD) FLD CHLORINE (COMB) (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = N/A GUIDELINE = N/A 1.100 .600 .550 MAR .100 .600 .750 .900 APR .450 .300 .800 .900 MAY .300 .200 .500 .600 .400 .550 .300 .450 JUL AUG .700 .750 .200 .350 .300 1.000 .150 .800 .850 .200 .300 .600 OCT .800 .200 .300 NOV .600 .600 DEC .800 .150 .200 FLD CHLORINE FREE (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = N/A GUIDELINE = N/A .100 .200 APR .300 .150 .300 MAY .400 .200 JUN JUL .100 .100 .050 .350 AUG .300 SEP .200 .150 OCT .200 .100

GUIDELINE =

1.100

N/A

.600

.550

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

	SITE							
	RAW	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
	ТҮРЕ		STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
			050	4 400			****	400
APR			.850	1.100	•		.100	.600
MAY	(•)		.950	1.200	•	*	.300	.750
JUN	•		.600	.900	*		.300	.400
JUL			.400	.550	•	*	.300	.450
AUG	*		1.000	1.100			.200	.400
SEP	t ⊕ t	*	.800	1.200	.150	.300	-	₩,
OCT	:●:	*	.600	1.000	.200	.300	*	*
NOV		*	.700	1.000	.200	.300		*
DEC	*	1.200	.700	.900	.150	.300		*
FLD PH (DMSNL	ESS)	DI	ET'N LIMIT = N/A	GUIDEI	.INE = N	/A		
MAR	*	*	7.750	7.750		*	7.600	7.600
APR			7.800	7.750			7.700	7.700
MAY	*		7.700	7.700			7.700	7.700
JUN			7.700	7.800			7.700	7.700
JUL ,			7.700	7.700			7.700	7.700
AUG			7.800	7.900		*	7.300	7.600
SEP			7.700	7.700	7.600	7.650		•
OCT			7.700	7.750	7.500	7.550		
NOV		3 4 5	7.600	7.700	7.500	7.700		
DEC	7.900	7.550	7.800	7.700	7.600	7.700		×
TEMPERATURE (DEG.C)	DI	ET'N LIMIT = N/A	GUIDEI	.INE = N	/A		
MAR	√ ■		10.000	7.900			16.000	7.000
APR		*	14.000	13.000		*	18.000	12.500

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

SITE

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 SITE 3 TYPE STANDING STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW FREE FLOW 16.000 16.500 18.000 16.000 MAY 23.000 21.500 22.000 21.300 JUN 24.000 24.000 JUL 20.000 24.000 21.500 21.000 AUG 22.000 21.000 17.500 19.000 SEP 18.000 18.000 OCT 15.000 11.500 18.500 14.500 NOV 13.500 7.000 18.000 11.500 12,000 10.000 DEC 3.500 3.500 13.000 6.500 GUIDELINE = FLD TURBIDITY (FTU DET'N LIMIT = N/A .110 .210 .120 .140 MAR .140 .220 APR .150 .170 .170 .240 MAY .260 .180 .320 .330 .340 .350 JUN .250 .250 JUL .260 .270 .150 AUG .140 .150 . 190 SEP .130 .130 .280 .180 OCT .100 .100 .150 .110 NOV .110 .140 .090 .060 .320 .280 DEC 15.000 .370 .130 .110

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

DET'N LIMIT = 0.001

WATER TREATMENT PLANT

CYANIDE (MG/L

SITE SITE 3 RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 TYPE FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING CHEMISTRY (LAB) DET'N LIMIT = .200 **GUIDELINE = 30-500 (A4)** ALKALINITY (MG/L) 193.300 192.600 192.600 194.500 MAR 194.400 195.600 193.800 196.500 APR 200.300 198.900 195.900 196.600 MAY 176.600 174.400 177.000 176.000 150.900 158.500 148.900 147.600 JUL 159.900 164.800 170.000 171.900 AUG 191.200 192.800 193.100 192.100 SEP 195.400 183.300 185.600 194.900 OCT 218.100 216.300 213.000 211.100 NOV 201.000 208.700 205.800 218.600 203.800 200.400 DEC GUIDELINE = 100. CALCIUM (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = .100 .300 <T 74.900 75.200 .500 <T MAR .700 <T .300 <T 78.100 75.500 84.200 83.000 84.000 83.400 MAY 78.400 78.200 78.000 77.800 JUN 66.000 66.000 JUL 69.600 71.200 73.200 72.800 74.400 69.400 AUG 83.400 82.200 81.200 82.400 SEP 86.000 78.400 85.200 OCT 76.600 96.200 96.400 94.800 96.600 NOV 82.700 84.800 90.800 91.000 80.200

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

GUIDELINE = .200 (A1)

TABLE 5 DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WATER TREATMENT PLANT SITE SITE 1 SITE 2 RAW TREATED TYPE

	TIFE							
			STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING .	FREE FLOW
MAR				BDL	o ≠ -		- ·	BDL
APR				BDL				BDL
MAY				BDL		*		BDL
JUN		N)		BDL				BDL
JUL			*	BDL	*			BDL
AUG		*		BDL				BDL
SEP		*		BDL		BDL		*
OCT	*			BDL		BDL		
NOV	*	*		BDL		BDL	, .	
DEC	BDL	BDL	•	BDL		.002 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td></t<>		
CHLORIDE (MG/L)	DET	'N LIMIT = .200	GUIDEL	INE = 250.0 (A3	3)		,
				71.000		/L	7/ 000	7/ 000
MAR	*	•	33.500	34.000		*	34.000	34.000
APR		*	67.500	68.500	N ⊕ s	*	68.500	66.500
MAY	*	*	75.000	73.500		*	76.000	74.500
JUN		*	70.500	71.000	•	•	71.000	70.500
JUL		•	54.000	53.500		•	57.000	56.500
AUG	ž.	*	75.000	75.000		***	74.000	75.500
SEP	•	*	73.000	73.500	69.500	69.500	W 0	•
OCT			60.100	56.700	74.500	74.500	•	•
NOV		•	74.200	75.200	75.900	75.600		•
DEC	35.000	43.300	43.800	44.500	56.100	53.500		
COLOUR (TCU)	DET	'N LIMIT = .5	GUIDEL	INE = 5.0 (A	3)		*
							3 3.22	

SITE 3

5.500 5.500 6.500

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SITE SITE 2 SITE 3 RAW TREATED SITE 1 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW 5.500 5.500 6.000 5.500 APR 2.500 <T MAY 3.000 3.500 3.000 5.500 5.500 5.500 5.500 6.000 6.500 7.000 6.000 JUL 4.000 4.000 4.000 AUG 4.000 4.000 5.000 5.000 4.500 SEP 4.000 4.500 4.500 4.500 OCT 4.000 4.500 NOV 3.500 3.000 7,000 7,000 7.500 DEC 22.500 8.000 CONDUCTIVITY (UMHO/CM) DET'N LIMIT = 1 GUIDELINE = 400. (F2) 599 MAR 578 581 598 791 767 721 717 APR 789 810 MAY 806 804 740 741 739 746 JUN 597 611 598 600 763 766 762 AUG SEP 774 780 749 756 674 777 783 OCT 687 834 839 838 NOV 652 FLUORIDE (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = .01 GUIDELINE = 2.400 (A1) .670 MAR .600 .470 .680

1.070

.980

APR

.910

.980

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

24.400

WATER TREATMENT PLANT

MAY

SITE SITE 2 SITE 3 RAW TREATED SITE 1 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW 1.040 MAY .970 .900 1.160 1.530 1.320 1.390 1.470 JUN 1.200 1.300 1.000 1.100 JUL .940 1.080 AUG 1.220 1.160 .620 SEP .600 .700 .720 .980 1.140 1.040 1.040 OCT .860 .980 1.040 1.060 NOV 1.260 1.060 1.160 1.220 DEC HARDNESS (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = .500 GUIDELINE = 80-100 (A4) 264.500 263.000 MAR 288.000 295.000 APR 311.000 307.000 309.000 309:000 MAY 292.000 291.000 JUN 290.000 289.000 238.000 248.000 253.000 240.000 JUL 278.000 284.000 269.000 278.000 AUG 303.000 312.000 308.000 299.000 SEP 283.000 316.000 319.000 286,000 OCT NOV 350.000 349.000 350.000 343.000 DEC 292.000 298.000 321.000 320.000 DET'N LIMIT = .050 (F2) GUIDELINE = 30. MAGNESIUM (MG/L BDL MAR 18.400 18.600 .300 <T 24.300 24.200 .400 <T .200 <T APR

24.100

24.200

24.400

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

.024

JUN

WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SITE RAW SITE 3 TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW JUN 23.200 23.000 23.300 23.400 18.200 17.700 JUL 18.000 18.200 23.400 23.900 23.200 23.000 AUG 25.300 SEP 25.000 23.400 23.600 25.100 25.200 OCT 22.300 22.000 26.300 25.900 NOV 26.400 26.600 DEC 20.800 20.900 22.800 22.400 DET'N LIMIT = .200 GUIDELINE = 200. (C3) SODIUM (MG/L 16.700 MAR 16.700 APR 35.600 35.600 MAY 45.800 46.200 48.600 46.800 40.400 40.800 40.600 40.600 JUN 28.600 27.600 JUL 27.600 29.800 46.000 45.600 45.800 AUG 45.800 SEP 44.400 44.600 42.200 42.800 OCT 35.600 33.400 48.200 48.800 NOV 41.800 43.400 45.800 45.000 28.200 DEC 21.300 23.700 24.100 23.000 30.400 AMMONIUM TOTAL (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = 0.002 GUIDELINE = .05 MAR .294 .026 .262 .024 APR .358 .334 .088 .152 .322 MAY .334 .312 .174

.074

.054

.044

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

2.150 RRV

1.770

WATER TREATMENT PLANT

JUN

JUL

SITE RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 SITE 3 TYPE STANDING STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW JUL .008 <T .010 T> 800. .004 <T AUG .002 <T .002 <T .010 .002 <T SEP .216 .416 .022 .014 .240 .310 .040 OCT .008 <T .304 .038 .068 NOV .272 DEC .304 .354 .032 BDL NITRITE (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = 0.001 GUIDELINE = 1.000 (A1) .013 MAR .005 .002 <T .013 .003 <T .049 .018 APR .013 MAY .085 .004 <T .038 .008 JUN .440 ! CR .010 ! CR .127 .001 <T .243 JUL .152 .270 .255 .251 AUG .011 .013 SEP .107 .031 OCT .015 .004 <T .001 <T .013 NOV .036 .028 .023 .026 DEC .022 .004 <T .111 TOTAL NITRATES (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = .020 GUIDELINE = 10.000 (A1) 3.320 MAR 3.300 3.360 3.300 2.720 2.750 4.600 2.820 APR MAY 2.510 2.500 2.620 2,460

! CR

1.840

2.420

1.770

! CR

1.680

TABLE 5 DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

8.310

WATER TREATMENT PLANT

AUG

SITE SITE 3 RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING 2.080 2.060 2.160 2.150 AUG 2.570 SEP 2.630 2.880 2.890 1.590 2.250 1.790 1.770 3.700 AIN 3.770 AIN 4.030 AIN 3.860 AIN NOV 4.740 5.450 NITROGEN TOT KJELD (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = .020 GUIDELINE = N/A .740 .380 .420 .730 MAR .540 .270 .860 .820 APR .520 .670 .540 .670 .440 .460 .420 .440 .430 .450 .430 .430 .440 .400 .420 AUG .450 SEP .710 .840 .470 .740 .820 .470 .490 OCT .650 .800 .490 .490 GUIDELINE = 6.5-8.5(A4) PH (DMSNLESS) DET'N LIMIT = N/A 7.930 7.990 7.950 MAR 8.020 8.540 8.640 8.620 8.550 8.130 8.230 8.100 MAY 8.160 JUN 8.170 8.160 8.200 8.150 8.170 8.120 8.150 8.040 8.110 8.160

8.320

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

447 CRO

424 CRO

537

DET'N LIMIT = .02

WATER TREATMENT PLANT

OCT

NOV

TURBIDITY (FTU

SITE TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 SITE 3 TYPE STANDING STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING SEP 8.260 8.200 8.230 8.240 8.290 8.370 8.410 8.350 OCT 8.200 8.060 8.190 8.210 NOV 8.480 8.590 8.550 PHOSPHORUS FIL REACT (MG/L) DET'N LIMIT = .5UG/L GUIDELINE = N/A .052 DEC .007 PHOSPHORUS TTL-UNFIL (MG/L) DET'N LIMIT = .002 GUIDELINE = .40 (F2) DEC .085 .012 RESIDUE (TOTAL) (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = 1. GUIDELINE = 500. (A3) MAR 346 346 359 365 APR 456 458 480 471 513 CRO MAY 524 CRO 523 CRO 527 CRO 514 523 530 JUL 388 CRO 397 CRO 389 CRO 390 CRO AUG 496 CRO 498 CRO 489 CRO 495 CRO SEP 507 CRO 503 CRO 491 CRO 487 CRO

438 CRO

424 CRO

GUIDELINE = 1.00 (A1)

545

505 CRO

460 CRO

547

509 CRO

452 CRO

531

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

	SITE RAW TYPE	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
			STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
MAR			.340	.090			.120	.100
APR	1.		.250	.200			.350	.260
MAY		*	.160	.160		.	.360	.150
JUN	×		.550	.670		*.	.590	.550
JUL		*	.470	.660	•	i a ja	.380	.520
AUG			.320	.300			.280	.450
SEP			. 190	.130	.360	.270		16.
OCT			.150	.120	.260	.190	•	•
NOV	•		.230	.280	.670	.430	! ■\$	4 .
DEC	1.000	.270	.470	.400	.330	.360		

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

	SITE RAW	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
	TYPE		STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
	METALS							
ALUMINUM (MG/L)	DET	'N LIMIT = .004	GUIDE	.INE = .10 (A	4)		
MAR			.070	.066			.018	.019
APR			.110	.094	•	*	.029	.027
MAY			.080	.076			.110	.087
JUN			.250	.260	•		.140	.210
JUL		ı 🖷	.330	.520			.230	.310
AUG			.850	.800		•	.100	.330
SEP			.080	.100	.097	.098		
OCT .			.045	.087	.039	.038		
NOV			.070	.095	.044	.040	₩	
DEC	.330	.059	.067	.057	.012	.010		• -
BARIUM (MG/L)	DEI	'N LIMIT = 0.001	GUIDE	.INE = 1.000 (A	1)		
MAR		•	.021	.021			BDL	BDL
APR			.028	.027			BDL	BDL
MAY			.029	.028			.029	.030
JUN		1 0 7	.029	.029			.030	.030
JUL			.025	.024			.025	.026
AUG			.024	.023			.027	.025
SEP			.027	.027	.027	.027		
OCT		•	.020	.019	.022	.022		
NOV			.024	.025	.025	.025		
DEC	.022	.017	.018	.017	.021	.020		•
RORON (MG/I	``	DEI	'N LIMIT = 0.01	GUIDE	INF = 5.000 (A			

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

BDL

WATER TREATMENT PLANT

MAR

SITE RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 SITE 3 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING STANDING BDL BDL .030 .030 .030 .070 .040 .060 APR .080 .070 .070 .070 .050 .060 .050 .050 <T JUN .050 .050 <T .050 .060 .070 .070 .060 AUG .060 .070 SEP .070 .050 .070 .090 .090 OCT .096 .100 .093 .097 NOV GUIDELINE = .0002 (H) BERYLLIUM (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = 0.001 BDL BDL BDL MAR BDL BDL BDL BDL APR BDL MAY BDL BDL BDL BDL JUN BDL BDL BDL BDL JUL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL AUG .001 SEP BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL OCT NOV BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL CADMIUM (UG/L DET'N LIMIT = 0.300 GUIDELINE = 5.000 (A1)

BDL

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

BDL

BDL

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

BDL

WATER TREATMENT PLANT

APR

SITE SITE 2 SITE 3 RAW TREATED SITE 1 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW BDL APR BDL BDL BDL MAY BDL BDL BDL .300 BDL JUN BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL JUL BDL .300 AUG BDL SEP BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL OCT BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL NOV BDL DEC BDL BDL DET'N LIMIT = 0.001 GUIDELINE = 1.0 (H) COBALT (MG/L BDL BDL .001 .001 MAR .002 .002 .001 .001 APR .002 .003 .002 .002 MAY .001 .001 .001 JUN .001 .002 .002 .002 .002 JUL .001 .001 .002 .002 AUG SEP BDL .001 BDL BDL BDL OCT BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL NOV BDL BDL BDL BDL DEC CHROMIUM (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = 0.001 GUIDELINE = .05 (A1) BDL BDL BDL BDL MAR

.001

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

.001

.001

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

SITE

RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2

TYPE

STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING

	RAW	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
	TYPE		STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
MAY	*	*.	BDL	BDL		•	BDL	BDL
JUN	*	*	BDL	BDL		•	BDL	BDL
JUL		*	BDL	BDL	•	*	BDL	BDL
AUG	*	*	.001	.001	•	*	.001	.001
SEP	•	.*	.003	.004	.004	.004	•	•
OCT		*	.003	.002	.003	.003		*
NOV			.005	.005	.004	.005	•	
DEC	.004	.003	.003	.003	.003	.003	×	•
COPPER (MG/L)	DET	T'N LIMIT = .001	GUIDEL	INE = 1.0 (A	3)	*************	
MAR	*	*	.030	.003	*		.017	.017
APR		•	.023	.002	*		.068	.023
MAY			.018	.003	16 .	*	.043	.007
JUN		•	.003	.003		•	.028	.006
JUL			.019	.007			.034	.004
AUG			.012	.011		•	.029	.004
SEP		•	.015	.029	.250	.013		
OCT	.*	*	.025	.025	.300	.011	y.	*.
NOV	•		.023	.003	.350	.015	•	·
DEC	.002	.003	.031	.013	.350	.017	•	*
IRON (MG/L)	DE	T'N LIMIT = ,002	GUIDEL	INE = .300 (A	3)	***************************************	
MAR			.014	.006			.004	.007
APR			.010	.014			.034	.006
MAY	*	•	BDL	BDL		100	BDL	BDL

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

SITE

-	RAW	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
	ŤҮРЕ		STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1								
JUN			.012	.015			.010	.014
JUL			.026	.054			.070	.099
AUG			.011	.010			-014	.009
SEP	*		.022	.170	.880	.150		•
OCT			BDL	.010	.016	.009		
NOV		•	.009	.014	.008	.008		
DEC	.390	.010	.014	.011	.009	.010		
MERCURY (UG/L)	DET	r'n LIMIT = 0.010	GUIDEL	INE = 1.000 (A	1)		
MAR				BDL	9€		:■	BDL
APR		•	•	.010			iş.	.020
MAY				BDL				.010
JUN				.010	•			.010
JUL				.020		i .		.010
AUG	•			.020		•		.020
SEP		*		.020		.010		1.
OCT	/ ■			.020	*	.020		1 -
NOV		•		.010		.010		
DEC	BDL	BDL		.010	•	.010	1.	•
MANGANESE (MG/L)	DET	'N LIMIT = .001	GUIDEL	INE = .050 (A	3)	***************************************	
MAR	•	*	.002	.002	3, €		BDL	BDL
APR		•	.002	.002			.001	.001
MAY			.001	.001	•		.001	.001
JUN			.003	.003	*	•	.002	.003

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

*	RAW	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3		
	TYPE		STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	
	A-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4						*		
JUL			.002	.002	*		.002	.002	
AUG	an an		.001	.001		*	.001	.001	
SEP			.002	.003	.005	.003			
OCT	90		.002	.002	.002	.002			
NOV			.004	.004	.003	.003			
DEC	.026	.003	.003	.003	.003	.003	ν.		
MOLYBDENUM (MG/L)	DET	'N LIMIT = 0.001	GUIDEL	INE = .50 ((H)			
			- accessor					201	
MAR	*		BDL	BDL	•	*	BDL	BDL	
APR	•		BDL	BDL			.001	.001	
MAY		•	.002	.002	*	*	.002	.002	
JUN	(★ 1	•	.001	.001	*	•	.001	.001	
JUL	•		.001	.001	*	•	.001	.001	
AUG	0.00	*	.001	.001			.001	.001	
SEP	•	*	.001	.003	BDL	.001	•		
OCT	ı		.001	.001	.001	.001		9	
NOV	•	•	BDL	BDL	.001	.001			
DEC	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	*		
NICKEL (MG/L)	DET	'N LIMIT = 0.001	GUIDEL	INE = .05 (F3	3)			
MAR			BDL	BDL			BDL	BDL	
APR			.003	.002			.002	.002	
MAY			.004	.003			.004	.003	
JUN	-		.002	.002			.002	.002	
JUL			.007	BDL			.004	.003	
OC.	*			-	-	-			

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

	SITE							
	RAW	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
	ТҮРЕ		STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
AUG			.002	.003	(*	**	.003	.003
SEP	•		.002	.002	.005	.005		
OCT			.003	.002	.008	.005		
NOV			.003	.003	.005	.004	* *	*
DEC	.002	.002	.002	.002	.003	.002	*	
LEAD (NC/I		DET	'N LIMIT = 0.003	CUIDE	INE = .050 (A1)			
LEAD (MG/L)	DET	W CIMIT - 0.003	GOIDEL	INE030 (AT)			
MAR			BDL	BDL	•	:#1	.007	.008
APR			.007	.005	• •	•	.013	.010
MAY			.004	.005			.004	.004
JUN	©		BDL	BDL		•	BDL	BDL
JUL	•		BDL	BDL			BOL	BDL
AUG	•		.003	.006			.008	.007
SEP		•	.003	.004	.025	.004	•	
OCT		*	BDL	BDL	.024	BDL	*	*
NOV		•	BDL	BDL	.018	BDL		*
DEC	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	.081	.004		
STRONTIUM (MG/	L)	DET	'N LIMIT = .001	GUIDEL	INE = 2.00 (H)			
,,,,,	- •	160			••••			
MAR			.250	.260	•	9	.003	.001
APR	₩.	•	.510	.510	/€ :		.003	.003
MAY	•		.570	.570			.580	.590
JUN		•	.570	.560			.550	.570
JÚL	•		.380	.380	•	*	.370	.370
AUG			.550	.560	*		.570	.560

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

.004

WATER TREATMENT PLANT

SEP

SITE RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 SITE 3 TYPE STANDING STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW SEP .589 .582 .563 .589 OCT .460 .440 .779 .781 .670 .670 .670 NOV .270 .330 DEC URANIUM (UG/L DET'N LIMIT = .02 GUIDELINE = 20. (A2) MAR .710 .690 .610 .620 .910 .770 .720 APR .760 .710 .720 .690 .690 MAY .640 .640 .600 .600 JUN .610 JUL .620 .650 .510 AUG .820 .750 .760 .990 .930 .780 SEP .960 OCT .820 .870 .950 .910 NOV .960 .920 .940 .900 DEC 1.200 1.200 1.000 1.100 VANADIUM (MG/L DET'N LIMIT = .001 GUIDELINE = .10 (H) MAR BDL BDL .001 .001 APR .001 .001 .001 .001 .001 MAY .001 .001 .001 JUN .001 .001 .001 .001 JUL .002 .002 .002 .002 AUG .001 .001 .001 .001

.003

.003

.002

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

	SITE RAW TYPE		TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
				STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
007				DDI	DDI	BDL	BDL		
OCT		*	*	BDL	BDL				
NOV			•	BDL	.001	BDL	BDL		
DEC		.002	.002	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	•	•
ZINC (MG/L)		DET	r'n LIMIT = .001	GUIDEL	INE = 5.00 (A3)			
MAR				.015	BDL			.002	.001
APR				.010	.004			.021	.009
MAY				.020	.009			.035	.013
JUN				.001	BDL			.017	.002
JÜL		*		.009	.003			.033	.005
AUG				.004	.010	¥		.044	.006
SEP				.011	.008	.032	.007		
OCT			a .	.013	.004	.037	.006		
NOV		٠.		.012	.006	.035	.006		
DEC		.008	.004	.020	.004	.033	.008		

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

SITE SITE 3 SITE 1 SITE 2 RAW TREATED TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE (NG/L DET'N LIMIT = 1.000 GUIDELINE = 450. (D4) 3.000 <T MAR BDL BDL BDL APR BDL BDL MAY BDL BDL JUN JUL BDL BDL AUG BDL BDL SEP OCT BDL BDL BDL NOV DEC GUIDELINE = 10000. (I) 123 TRICHLOROBENZENE (NG/L DET'N LIMIT = 5.000 MAR BDL BDL BDL BDL APR MAY BDL BDL 8.000 <T JUN BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL OCT BDL BDL NOV

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

1235 T-CHLOROBENZENE (NG/L) DET'N LIMIT = 1.000 GUIDELINE = 10000. (I)

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

SEP

OCT

MAR

SITE SITE 3 RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW BDL BDL MAR 13.000 APR BDL BDL BDL MAY BDL BDL JUN BDL BDL JUL AUG BDL SEP BDL BDL BDL OCT BDL BDL NOV BDL DEC DET'N LIMIT = 5.000 GUIDELINE = 10000. (I) 124 TRICHLOROBENZENE (NG/L BDL BDL MAR 5.000 <T 24.000 <T APR BDL BDL MAY BDL BDL JUN BDL JUL BDL BDL BDL AUG

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

BDL

BDL

BDL

BDL

BDL

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

	SITE							
	RAW	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
	TYPE		STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
APR				BDL	•		160	17.000 <t< td=""></t<>
MAY	•	•	•	BDL	•	•		9.000 <t< td=""></t<>
JUN			:	BDL	-	-		BDL
JUL				BDL		-	-	BDL
AUG				BDL	-			BDL
SEP			i.	BDL		BDL		•
ост				BDL		BDL		
NOV	*			BDL		BDL		
DEC	BDL	BDL		BDL		BDL	*	
HEXACHLOROE	THANE (NG/L)	DET	T'N LIMIT = 1.000	GUIDEL	INE = 1900. (D4)			
MAR	•	•	*	BDL		**		BDL
APR		•		2.000 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>10.000 <t< td=""></t<></td></t<>				10.000 <t< td=""></t<>
MAY	*	•		6.000 <t< td=""><td>•</td><td>34</td><td>•</td><td>9.000 <t< td=""></t<></td></t<>	•	3 4	•	9.000 <t< td=""></t<>
JUN				1.000 <t< td=""><td>*</td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>5.000 <t< td=""></t<></td></t<>	*	•	•	5.000 <t< td=""></t<>
JUL				5.000 <t< td=""><td>•</td><td>*</td><td>•</td><td>BDL</td></t<>	•	*	•	BDL
AUG		•	•	2.000 <t< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td>7.000 <t< td=""></t<></td></t<>	•			7.000 <t< td=""></t<>
SEP	*		*	BDL	*	3.000 <t< td=""><td></td><td>•</td></t<>		•
OCT			•	BDL		BDL		
NOV	*	*	*	BDL	*	BDL	*	•
DEC	BDL	BDL	*	BDL		BDL	*	•
274 TD1CU10	ROTOLUENE (NG/L)	DE1	T'N LIMIT = 5.000	CUIDEL	INE = N/A			
230 IKICHLU	RUTULUENE (NG/L)	DE	- N LIMII - 3.000	GUIDEL	INC - N/A			
MAR				BDL				BDL
APR	a	•		9.000 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td>BDL</td></t<>			•	BDL
AFK		•	*	7.000 (•		, •	DUL

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

	SITE RAI TYPE	TREATED	SITE	1	SITE 2		SITE 3	
			STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
MAY				. BDL			•	BDL
JUN			*	. BDL	*		•	BDL
JUL				. BDL		•		BDL
AUG	≆			. BDL				BDL
SEP				. BDL	•	BDL		
OCT				. BDL		BDL		
NOV				. BDL	•	BDL		
DEC	BD	L BDL		. BDL	•	BDL	*	•
26A TRICE	HLOROTOLUENE (NG/L)	DET'N LIMIT =	5.000 GU	IDELINE = N/A			*
MAR				. BDL	1.00			BDL
APR				. BDL		·		6.000 <t< td=""></t<>
MAY				. 8.000	<t .<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td>11.000 <t< td=""></t<></td></t>			11.000 <t< td=""></t<>
JUN				. BDL	9•0			BDL
JUL				. BDL			*	BDL
AUG				. BDL	•	*	•	BDL
SEP				. BDL		BDL	*	•
OCT				. BDL	*	BDL	(m)	
NOV				. BDL		BDL	•	
DEC	BD	L BDL		. BDL		BDL	*	•

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

	WA	TER TREATMENT PLAN	Т	DIS	TRIBUTION SYSTI	EM		
	SITE R	AW TREATE	D SITE 1		SITE ?	2	SITE 3	
	TYPE		STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
***************************************	PESTICIDE	S & PCB						
ALPHA BHC (NG/L)		DET'N LIMIT = 1.0	00 GUID	ELINE = 700.	(G)		*
MAR				BDL				BDL
APR				BDL		•		1.000 <t< td=""></t<>
MAY				1.000 <	T			1.000 <t< td=""></t<>
JUN		•		1.000 <	T	**		1.000 <t< td=""></t<>
JUL		*		1.000 <	T			BDL
AUG		•		2.000 <	T			2.000 <t< td=""></t<>
SEP				1,000 <	T	. 1.00	. T> 00	
OCT				1.000 <	τ	. BI	DL .	<u>*</u>
NOV		•		BDL		. в	DL .	
DEC	В	BDL BD	ι .	BDL		. в	DL .	
BETA BHC (NG/L)		DET'N LIMIT = 1.0	000 GUID	ELINE = 300.	(G)		y.
MAR				BDL				BDL
APR	×			BDL				1.000 <t< td=""></t<>
MAY				BDL		•	*	BDL
JUN				BDL		*	* *	BDL
JUL				BDL		•		BDL
AUG		•		6.000 <	T	•	*	2.000 <t< td=""></t<>
SEP		*		BDL		. BI	DL .	
OCT		*		BDL		. BI	DL .	*
NOV				BDL.		. BI	DL .	*
DEC	В	BDL BC	L .	BDL		. В	DL .	•
LINDANE (NG/L)		DET'N LIMIT = 1.0	000 GUID	ELINE = 4000.0	(A1)		

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

		AW	TREATED	SITE	1			SITE 2			SITE 3	
	TYPE			STANDING	*****	FREE FLOW	STA	IND I NG	FREE FLOW	Si	TAND ING	FREE FLOW
						7.000	.=					2.000 ≺T
MAR		*			•	3.000		*	*			10.000 <t< td=""></t<>
APR	9	*			•	3.000			*			
MAY		*	•		*	6.000			•			3.000 <t< td=""></t<>
JUN		*				6.000		•			•	4.000 <t< td=""></t<>
JUL		*	•		*	3.000	<1	•			•	BDL
AUG		*	•		•	11.000	. =					8.000 <t< td=""></t<>
SEP		•	•		•	4.000		*	3.000			•
ост		.,18			•	3.000		•	2.000			
NOV	100	*	*		*	3.000			4.000		•	*
DEC	1.	1> 000	1.000 <t< td=""><td></td><td>•</td><td>1.000</td><td><t< td=""><td></td><td>2.000</td><td><t< td=""><td>•</td><td></td></t<></td></t<></td></t<>		•	1.000	<t< td=""><td></td><td>2.000</td><td><t< td=""><td>•</td><td></td></t<></td></t<>		2.000	<t< td=""><td>•</td><td></td></t<>	•	
HEPTACHLOR (NG/L			DE1	'N LIMIT =	1 000	CUI	DEL THE -	3000.0 (A1)				
HEPTACHLOR (NG/L)		DE	W CINII -	1.000	do:	DELINE -	3000.0 (AT	•			
MAR			_		_	BDL		2				BDL
APR		-				BDL			_			BDL
MAY		-				4.000	<t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1.000 <t< td=""></t<></td></t<>					1.000 <t< td=""></t<>
JUN						BDL						BDL
JUL						BDL		-				BDL
AUG		•	•			BDL		.=				BDL
SEP			•			BDL		-	BDL			
OCT			H#			BDL		•	BDL		·	
NOV			•			BDL		•	BDL		•	
DEC		BDL	BDL		•	BDL		•	BDL		•	٠
DEG			DUL									
HCB (NG/L)			DET	r'N LIMIT =	1.000	GUI	DELINE =	10.0 (C1)				er net term i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
MAD						PDI						BDI

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

	SITE	RAW	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
	TITE			STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
APR					BDL				BDL
MAY				•	BDL	¥	119		BDL
JUN			•		BDL	•			1.000 <t< td=""></t<>
JUL					BDL			4	BDL
AUG	-				BDL				BDL
SEP			•		BDL		BDL		
OCT			•	*.	BDL		BDL		
NOV		•			BDL	*	BDL		
DEC		BDL	BDL	•	BDL		BDL		

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

	RAW TYPE	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
	TIFE		STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
ATRAZINE (NG/L	SPECIFIC PESTICIDES		'N LIMIT = 50.00	GUIDELINE	= 60000. (B3)			
MAR	7₩			170.000 <t< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td>180.000 <t< td=""></t<></td></t<>	•			180.000 <t< td=""></t<>
APR				BDL			181	BDL
MAY		•		BDL				BDL
JUN				670.000	*	*		110.000 <t< td=""></t<>
JUL				BDL	191 •			BDL
AUG	*	*		BDL				BDL
SEP				BDL		BDL	*	*
OCT	•			BDL	*	BDL	•	•
NOV			*	130.000 <t< td=""><td></td><td>130.000 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td></t<></td></t<>		130.000 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td></t<>		
DEC	300.000 <t< td=""><td>370.000 <t< td=""><td>*</td><td>300.000 <t< td=""><td>*,</td><td>400.000 <t< td=""><td>*</td><td>¥</td></t<></td></t<></td></t<></td></t<>	370.000 <t< td=""><td>*</td><td>300.000 <t< td=""><td>*,</td><td>400.000 <t< td=""><td>*</td><td>¥</td></t<></td></t<></td></t<>	*	300.000 <t< td=""><td>*,</td><td>400.000 <t< td=""><td>*</td><td>¥</td></t<></td></t<>	*,	400.000 <t< td=""><td>*</td><td>¥</td></t<>	*	¥

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

)								
		WATER TREATMENT PLANT			DIST	RIBUTION SYSTEM				
	SITE	RAW TREATED		SITE 1 SITE 2			SITE 3			
	TYPE			STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	
PHENOL (UG/L	PHENO	LICS	DE	T'N LIMIT = N/A	GUIDE	LINE = 2.00 (A3)			
DEC		.200 <t< td=""><td>.200 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<></td></t<>	.200 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>							

TABLE 5 DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

SITE

TREATED

SITE 1

SITE 2

SITE 3

TYPE

STANDING

STANDING

FREE FLOW

STANDING

POLYAROMATIC HYDROC

BENZO(B) FLUORANTHEN (NG/L)

DET'N LIMIT = 0

GUIDELINE =

N/A

DEC

5.000 <T

BDL

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

DET'N LIMIT = 0

WATER TREATMENT PLANT

ETHYLBENZENE (UG/L)

SITE SITE 1 SITE 2 SITE 3 TREATED TYPE FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING STANDING VOLATILES GUIDELINE = 5.0 DET'N LIMIT = 0 (D1) BENZENE (UG/L) BDL MAR BDL BDL BDL APR BDL BDL MAY .400 <T .400 <T JUN BDL BDL BDL BDL AUG BDL BDL OCT .050 <T NOV DEC GUIDELINE = 100.0 (G) TOLUENE (UG/L DET'N LIMIT = 0 BDL BDL MAR 1.000 APR 2.000 .300 <T BDL MAY .200 <T .200 <T JUN BDL BDL JUL .000 APS .000 APS AUG BDL BDL SEP BDL .050 <T OCT .100 UCS .050 UCS NOV

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

GUIDELINE = 3400. (D3)

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

SITE

	RAW	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE	2	SITE 3	
	TYPE		STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
MAR				BDL				BDL
APR				BDL				BDL
MAY				BDL				BDL
JUN	*			.200	<t< td=""><td></td><td>•</td><td>.150 <t< td=""></t<></td></t<>		•	.150 <t< td=""></t<>
JUL				BDL				BDL
AUG				BDL				BDL
SEP				BDL		- BDL		
OCT				BDL		. BDL		•
NOV				.050	<⊺	. BDL		4#1
DEC	BDL	BDL		.050	<1	. BDL	*	
P-XYLENE (UG/L)		DET'N LIMIT = 0	GU	IDELINE = 620.	(G)		
MAR				BDL		* .		BDL
APR				BDL			*	BDL
MAY			•	BDL				BDL
JUN		*		.200	<t< td=""><td></td><td>•</td><td>.300 <t< td=""></t<></td></t<>		•	.300 <t< td=""></t<>
JUL				BDL		*,		BDL
AUG	=	•		BDL			•	BDL
SEP				BDL		. BDL		
OCT	*	*		BDL		. BDL	. *	I ¥
NOV				BDL		. BDL		
DEC	BDL	BDL		BDL		- BDL	•	•
M-XYLENE (UG/L)		DET'N LIMIT = 0	GU	IDELINE = 620.	(G)		
MAR			: .	BDL				BDL

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

	SITE			2222							
	TYPE	RAW	TREATED	SITE 1				SITE 2		SITE 3	
				STANDING	FREE	FLOW	ST	ANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
400						BDL					BDL
APR MAY		*.	•	*		BDL			*	*	BDL
JUN				•		.000		*	*		.000 RMP
JUL		•		•		BDL				•	BDL
AUG		*	•	*		BDL					BDL
SEP			•	•		BDL			BDL.	•	BUL
OCT			*			BDL		•	BDL	•	•
NOV						BDL			BDL	•	*
DEC		BDL	BDL			BDL		•	BDL	•	
DEC		DUL		•						• 	•
O-XYLENE (UG/L)			DET'N LIMIT = 0		GU	IDELINE =	620.	(G)		
MAR		*		190		BDL		•			BDL
APR			•			BDL		¥:		*	BDL
MAY		•				BDL		•		*	BDL
JUN		*				.100	<t< td=""><td></td><td>¥•</td><td></td><td>.100 <t< td=""></t<></td></t<>		¥•		.100 <t< td=""></t<>
JUL			*			BDL			7●[*	, BDL
AUG			*	,		BDL			,• 1		BDL
SEP	*	•				BDL			BDL	*	(4)
OCT			•	,		BDL			BDL		
NOV		*	•			BDL			BDL	•	ė.
DEC		BDL	BDL			BDL			BDL	•	•
1,1 DICHLOROET	HYLENE (UG/L)	DET'N LIMIT = 0		GU	IDELINE =	7.0 (D1)			
MAR		*	*			BDL					BDL
APR						BDL			*		BDL

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

	SITE	RAW	TREATED	SITE 1			SITE 2		SITE 3	
	TYPE			STANDING	FREE FLOW	STAN	IDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
MAY					.000	SPS	*			BDL
JUN					.000	SPS		•		.000 SPS
JUL		*	*		BDL					BDL
AUG				¥	BDL					BDL
SEP			•		BDL			BDL	•	•
OCT					.000	SPS		.000 SPS		*
NOV		*			BDL			BDL		*
DEC		BDL	BDL		BDL		*	BDL		
DICHLOROMETHANE	/IIC/I)	************	DET'N LIMIT = 0	GIT	DELINE = 1	1750 (03)			
DICHLOROMETHANE	(UG/L	,		DEI M LIMIT - O	GO:	DECIME - 1	1150. (05)			
MAR					BDL				4	BDL
APR					!CS					ICS
MAY					.000	SPS		•		BDL
JUN					BDL				*	BDL
JUL					BDL					BDL
AUG					BDL				*	BDL
SEP ·					BDL			BDL		
OCT		-		·*	BDL			BDL		
NOV					BDL			BDL	×	
DEC		BDL	BDL		BDL		*.	BDL		Æ
T1,2DICHLOROETHY	LENE (UG)	/L]	,	DET'N LIMIT = 0	GUI	IDELINE = 3	55U. (D3)			
MAR					BDL					. BDL
APR					BDL				¥	BDL
MAY					.000	SPS			*	BDL

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

	SITE RAW	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
	TYPE	INEATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		3112 3	
	1112		STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW

JUN				BDL				BDL
JUL	•			BDL		_		BDL
AUG				BDL				BDL
SEP				BDL		BDL		
OCT			-	BDL		BDL	-	
NOV			1	BDL		BDL		ì
DEC	BDL	BDL		BDL		BDL	·	

1,1 DICHLOROE	THANE (UG/L)	DET	r'N LIMIT = 0	GUIDELI	NE = N/A			
MAR				BDL				BDL
	,	,	•	.900 <t< td=""><td>•</td><td>•</td><td></td><td>1.000</td></t<>	•	•		1.000
APR	•	,		.800 <t< td=""><td></td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>.400 <t< td=""></t<></td></t<>		•	•	.400 <t< td=""></t<>
MAY				BDL BDL	*		•	BDL
JUN		€	<u>*</u> .	.800 <t< td=""><td>*</td><td></td><td></td><td>BDL</td></t<>	*			BDL
JUL	•	*	•	BDL	•		•	BDL
AUG	*	*	*				•	BUL
SEP	•	*	*	BDL	*	BDL	•	
OCT	•	•		BDL	•	BDL		(*)
NOV	•	•	•	BDL		BDL	*	¥
DEC	BDL	BDL		BDL		BDL		
CHLOROFORM (U	G/L)	DE	r'n LIMIT = 0	GUIDELI	NE = 350.0 (A1+)			
MAR		•		104.000				102.000
APR				100.000	*	₩//		100.000
MAY				116.000		ei .		114.000
JUN				191.000				185.000

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

WATER TREATMENT PLANT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

	SITE							
	RAW	TREATED	SITE 1		SITE 2		SITE 3	
	TYPE		STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW	STANDING	FREE FLOW
								~
JUL				330.000				260.000
AUG	•		•	165.000	•	,	•	160.000
SEP	•	•		130.000	•	150.000	•	100.000
OCT	•	•		134.000	•	119.000	•	
NOV			*	90.000	•	85.000	₽	
DEC	BDL	105.400	•	99.800	•	96.800	•	
DEC	DVL	103.400			·		·	
111, TRICHLORG	DETHANE (UG/L)	DE	T'N LIMIT = 0	GUIDEL	INE = 200. (D1)			
MAR				BDL				BDL
APR				.400 <t< td=""><td>¥</td><td></td><td>₩u</td><td>.500 <t< td=""></t<></td></t<>	¥		₩u	.500 <t< td=""></t<>
MAY	4	*	. *	BDL				BDL
JUN	•			BDL	*	*		BDL
JUL		*	n liege	BDL			•	BDL
AUG	*	*		BDL			•	BDL
SEP			¥	BDL		BDL		
OCT	æ		*	BDL	*	BDL		₩
NOV		*	■ 50	BDL	•	BDL	,	
DEC	BDL	BDL	•	BDL	•	BDL	•	æ
DICHLOROBROMO	METHANE (UG/L)	DE	T'N LIMIT = 0	GUIDEL	INE = 350.0 (A1+))		
MAR		(#)		10.000				9.000
APR	:e*	i i		16.000				17.000
MAY	*			21.500				21.700
JUN			*	28.000	*	*	i.	24.900
.000				25,000	2	2		22.800

TABLE 5

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

AUG

SITE RAW TREATED SITE 1 SITE 2 . SITE 3 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW 26.700 26.300 AUG SEP 25.800 24.300 18.200 23.200 OCT NOV 17.750 18.350 10.300 13.100 CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE (UG/L DET'N LIMIT = 0 GUIDELINE = 350.0 (A1+) MAR BDL BDL APR 1.000 1.000 2.100 2.200 MAY JUN 2.800 2.100 JUL 1.300 1.300 AUG 2.600 2.600 SEP 3.200 2.300 OCT 1.200 2.000 NOV 1.700 1.700 DEC .200 <T .400 <T T-CHLOROETHYLENE (UG/L DET'N LIMIT = 0 GUIDELINE = 10.0 (C2) MAR BDL BDL APR BDL BDL MAY BDL BDL JUN .150 <T .200 <T JUL .000 APS .000 APS

BDL

BDL

TABLE 5 DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

DEC

BDL

116.100

WATER TREATMENT PLANT SITE SITE 2 SITE 3 RAW TREATED SITE 1 TYPE STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW STANDING FREE FLOW SEP BDL BDL BDL OCT BDL BDL BDL NOV BDL BDL DEC GUIDELINE = 350.0 (A1) TOTL TRIHALOMETHANES (UG/L DET'N LIMIT = 0 111.000 MAR 114.000 118.000 117.000 APR 139.600 137.900 MAY 221.800 212.000 JUN 356.300 284.100 JUL 194.300 188.900 AUG 159.000 176.600 SEP 149.400 144.200 OCT 109.450 105.050 NOV

110.300

110.300

TABLE 6

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

COUNT OF PARAMETERS NOT FOUND ABOVE THE DETECTION LIMIT

-						
SCAN	PARAMETER	ANALYSED	DETECTION LIMIT	GUIDELI	NE	

				050		
METALS	ARSENIC	42	0.001		(A1)	MG/L
	SELENIUM .	42	0.001	.010	(A1)	MG/L
CHLOROAROMATICS	1234 T-CHLOROBENZENE	22	1.000	10000.	(1)	NG/L
-11-1-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-	1245 T-CHLOROBENZENE	22	1.000	38000.	(D4)	NG/L
	OCTACHLOROSTYRENE	22	1.000		N/A	NG/L
	PENTACHLOROBENZENE	22	1.000	74000.	(D4)	NG/L
	245 TRICHLOROTOLUENE	22	5.000		N/A	NG/L
	AL DOUBLE	22	1 000	700.0	/A1\	NC /I
PESTICIDES & PCB	ALDRIN	22	1.000		(A1)	NG/L
	ALPHA CHLORDANE	22	2.000	7000.0	order of the same	NG/L
	GAMMA CHLORDANE	22	2.000	7000.0		NG/L
	DIELDRIN	22	2.000	700.0		NG/L
	METHOXYCHLOR	22	5.000	100000.0		NG/L
	THIODAN I	22	2.000	74000.		NG/L
	THIODAN II	22	4.000	74000.		NG/L
	ENDRIN	22	4.000	200.0	(A1)	NG/L
	THIODAN SULPHATE	22	4.000	7000 0	N/A	NG/L
	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	22	1.000	3000.0	Marie Color	NG/L
	MIREX	22	5.000		N/A	NG/L
	OXYCHLORDANE	22	2.000	70000	N/A	NG/L
	OPDDT	22	5.000	30000.		NG/L
	PCB	22	20.000	3000.	(A2)	NG/L
	PP-DDD	22	5.000	70000		NG/L
	PPDDE	22	1.000	30000.		NG/L
or and a second	PPDDT	22	5.000 50.	30000.		
	ATRATONE	22	500.	75000	N/A	NG/L
	ALACHLOR	22 22	0	35000. 50.0		NG/L UG/L
	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	22	· ·	50.0	(4)	04/ L
POLYAROMATIC HYDROC	PHENANTHRENE	2	0		N/A	NG/L
	ANTHRACENE	2	0		N/A	NG/L
	FLUORANTHENE	2	0	42000	(D4)	NG/L
	PYRENE	2	0		N/A	NG/L
	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	2	0		N/A	NG/L
	CHRYSENE	2	0		N/A	NG/L
	DIMETH. BENZ(A)ANTHR	2	0		N/A	NG/L
	BENZO(E)PYRENE	2	0		N/A	NG/L
	BENZO(J) FLUORANTHEN	2	N/A		N/A	NG/L
	PERYLENE	2	0		N/A	NG/L
	BENZO(K) FLUORANTHEN	2	N/A		N/A	NG/L
	BENZO (A) PYRENE	2	0	10	(B1)	
	BENZO(G,H,I) PERYLEN	2	0		N/A	
	DIBENZO(A, H) ANTHRAC	2	0		N/A	
	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D) PY	2	0		N/A	NG/L
	BENZO(B) CHRYSENE	2	0		N/A	NG/L
	ANTHANTHRENE	2	N/A		N/A	NG/L
	CORONENE	2	0		N/A	NG/L
SPECIFIC PESTICIDES	TOXAPHENE	22	N/A	5000.	(41)	NG/L
SECTIFIC SESTICINES	AMETRYNE	22		300000.		NG/L
	AMETATIVE	22	50.00	500000.	(03)	HO/ L

TABLE 6

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM BRANTFORD W.T.P. 1987

COUNT OF PARAMETERS NOT FOUND ABOVE THE DETECTION LIMIT

SCAN	PARAMETER	ANALYSED	DETECTION LIMIT	GUIDELINE	
SPECIFIC PESTICIDES	BLADEX	22	100.00	10000. (B3)	NG/L
	PROMETONE	22	50.00	52500. (D3)	NG/L
	PROPAZINE	22	50.00	16000. (D2)	NG/L
	PROMETRYNE	22	50.00	1000. (B3)	NG/L
	SENCOR	22	100.00	80000. (B2)	NG/L
	SIMAZINE	22	50.00	10000. (B3)	NG/L
	METOLACHLOR	22	500.	50000. (B3)	NG/L
VOLATILES	1,2 DICHLOROETHANE	22	0	5.0 (D1)	UG/L
	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	22	0	5.0 (D1)	UG/L
	1,2 DICHLOROPROPANE	22	0	10.0 (G)	UG/L
•.0	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	22	0	5.0 (D1)	UG/L
	112 TRICHLOROETHANE	22	0	.60 (D4)	UG/L
	BROMOFORM	22	0	350.0 (A1+)	UG/L
	1122 T-CHLOROETHANE	22	0	0.17 (D4)	UG/L
	CHLOROBENZENE	22	. 0	1510. (D3)	UG/L
	1,4 DICHLOROBENZENE	22	0	75.0 (D1)	UG/L
	1,3 DICHLOROBENZENE	22	0	130. (G)	UG/L
8"	1,2 DICHLOROBENZENE	22	0	130. (G)	UG/L
	TRIFLUOROCHLOROTOLUE	22	0	N/A	UG/L

Appendix A

DRINKING WATER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

The Drinking Water Surveillance Program (DWSP) for Ontario monitors drinking water quality at municipal water supply systems. The DWSP Database Management System provides a computerized drinking water quality information system for the supplies monitored. The objectives of the program are to provide:

- immediate, reliable, current information on drinking water quality,
- a flagging mechanism for 'Objective' exceedence,
- a definition of contaminant levels and trends,
- a comprehensive background for remedial action,
- a framework for assessment of new contaminants,
- and an indication of treatment efficiency of plant processes.

Program

The DWSP officially began in April 1986 and is designed to eventually include all municipal water supplies in Ontario; currently 44 plants are being monitored. Water supply locations have been prioritized for surveillance, based primarily on criteria such as population density, probability of contamination and geographical location.

An ongoing assessment of future monitoring requirements at each location will be made. Monitoring will continue at the initial locations at an appropriate level and further locations will be phased into the program as resources permit. It is estimated that after 4 years of operation, the program will be monitoring 90 locations.

A major goal of the program is to collect valid water quality data, in context with plant operational characteristics at the time of sampling. As soon as sufficient data have been accumulated and analysed, both the frequency of sampling and the range of parameters may be adjusted accordingly.

Assessments are carried out at all locations prior to initial sampling in order to acquire complete plant process and distribution system details, and to designate (and retrofit if necessary) all sampling systems and locations. This ensures that the sampled water is a reflection of the water itself.

Samples are taken of the raw (ambient water) and the treated water at the treatment plant, and of consumer's tap water in the distribution system. In order to determine possible effects of distribution on water quality, both standing and free flow water in old and new sections of the distribution system are sampled.

Sampling is carried out by operational personnel who have been trained in the applicable procedures.

Comprehensive standardized procedures and Field Test kits are supplied to sampling personnel. This ensures that samples are taken and handled according to standard protocols and that field testing will supply reliable data. All field and laboratory analyses are carried out using "approved documented procedures". All laboratory analyses are carried out by the MOE Laboratory Services Branch.

Data Reporting Mechanism

When the analytical results are transferred from the MOE laboratory into the DWSP system, printouts of the completed analyses are sent to the MOE District Officer, the appropriate operational staff and are also retained by the DWSP co-ordinator.

DWSP INPUTS AND OUTPUTS

The DWSP INPUTS and OUTPUTS are illustrated in Fig. 1.

PROGRAM INPUTS

PLANT AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The system description includes plant specific non-analytical information acquired through a questionnaire and initial plant visit. During the initial assessment of the plant and distribution system the questionnaire content is verified and

missing information added. It is intended that all data be kept current with scheduled annual updates.

The PLANT and DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM DESCRIPTION consists of the following seven components.

Process component inventory

All physical and chemical processes that the water is subjected to, from the intake pipe to the consumers' tap (where possible), are documented. These include: process type, general description of physical structures, material types, sizes, and retention time for each process within the plant. The processes may be as simple as transmission or as complex as carbon adsorption.

2. Treatment chemicals

Chemicals used in the treatment processes, their function, application point, supplier and brand-name are recorded. The chemical dosages applied on the day of sampling are recorded in DWSP.

3. Process control measurements

Documentation of in-plant monitoring of process parameters (turbidity, chlorine residuals, pH, aluminum residuals) including methods used, monitoring locations and frequency is contained in this section. In-plant monitoring results are generally not retained in DWSP but are retained by the Water Treatment Plant.

4. Design flow and retention time

The hydraulic capacity, designed and actual, is noted here. Retention time (the time that a block of water is retained in the plant) is also noted. The maximum, minimum and average flow as well as a record of the flow rate on the day of sampling are recorded in DWSP.

5. Distribution system description

This area includes the storage and transmission characteristics of the distribution system after the water leaves the plant.

6. Sampling system

Each plant is assessed for its adequacy in terms of sampling of bacteriological, organic and inorganic parameters. The prime considerations in the assessment and design of the sampling system are:

- i/ the sample is an accurate representation of the actual water condition, eg. raw water has had no chemical treatment;
- ii/ the water being sampled is not being modified by the sampling system;
- iii/ the sample tap must be in a clean area of the plant,
 preferably a lab area;
 - iv/ the sample lines must be organically inert (no plastic, ideally stainless steel).

It is imperative that the sampled water be a reflection not of the sampling system but of the water itself.

The sampling system documentation includes: origin of the water; date sampling was initiated; size, length and material type (intake, discharge and tap), pump characteristics (model, type, capacity) and flow rate.

7. People

This section contains the names, addresses and phone numbers of current plant management and operational staff, distribution system management and operational staff, Medical Officer of Health and appropriate Ministry of Environment personnel associated with the plant.

FIELD DATA

The second major input to DWSP is field data.

Field data is collected at the plant and from the distribution system sites on the day of sampling. The field data consists of general operating conditions and the results of testing for field parameters. General operating conditions include chemicals used, dosages, flow and retention time on the day of sampling as well as monthly maximum, minimum and average flows. Field parameters include turbidity, chlorine residuals (free, combined and total), temperature and pH. These parameters are analysed according to standardized DWSP protocols to allow for interplant comparison.

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL DATA

The third major input to DWSP is Laboratory Analytical Data.

Samples gathered from the raw, treated and distribution sampling sites are analyzed for approximately 160 parameters at a frequency of two to twelve times per year. Sixty-five percent of the parameters are organic. The parameters measured may have health or aesthetic implications when present in drinking water. Many of the parameters may be used in the treatment process or may be treatment by-products. Due to the nature of certain analytical instruments parameters may be measured for in a "scan" producing some results for parameters that are not on the DWSP priority list but which may be of interest. The majority of the parameters are measured on a routine basis however, those that are technically more difficult and/or costly to analyse for are done less frequently. These include Specific Pesticides and Chlorophenols.

Although the parameter list is extensive, additional parameters with the potential to cause health or aesthetic related problems may be added provided reliable analytical and sampling methods exist.

All laboratory generated data is derived from standardized, documented analytical protocols. The analytical method is an integral part of the data and as methods change notation will be made and intercomparison data documented.

PARAMETER REFERENCE INFORMATION

The fourth major input to DWSP is Parameter Reference Information

This is a catalogue of information for each substance analysed on DWSP. It includes parameter name and aliases, physical and chemical properties, basic toxicology, world-wide health limits, treatment methods and uses. The Parameter Reference Information is computerized and can be accessed through the Query function of the DWSP database.

An example is shown in fig. 2.

A written copy (hard version) of the Parameter Reference Information will be available in the near future and is a new and sophisticated enhancement to the DWSP.

PROGRAM OUTPUTS

There are four major program outputs, Query, Action Alert, Report Generation and the Annual Report.

QUERY

All DWSP information is easily accessed through the Query function, therefore anything from addresses of plant personnel to complete water quality information for a plant's water supply is instantly available. The DWSP computer system makes relatively complex inquiries manageable. A personal password allowing access into the DWSP query mode in all MOE offices is being developed by the DWSP group.

ACTION ALERTS

Drinking Water quality in Ontario is evaluated against provincial objectives as outlined in the publication, Ontario Drinking Water Objectives (ISBN 0-7729-2725-1 revised 1983). This publication contains health-related Maximum Acceptable Concentrations for thirty substances. Should the reported level of a substance in treated water exceed the Ontario Drinking Water Objective an "Action Alert" requiring resampling and confirmation is issued. This assures that operational staff, health authorities and the public are notified as soon as possible of confirmation of an exceedance and remedial action taken. This report supplies a history of the occurrence of past exceedences at the plant plus a historical summary on the parameter of concern.

In the absence of Ontario Drinking Water Objectives, other agency guidelines which are documented in the Parameter Reference Information may be used. If these guidelines are exceeded the results are flagged and evaluated by DWSP personnel. An "Action Alert" will be issued if warranted.

REPORT GENERATION

Custom reports can be generated from DWSP to meet the needs of the regions and to respond to public requests.

ANNUAL REPORTS

It is the practice of DWSP to produce an annual report containing analytical data along with companion plant information.

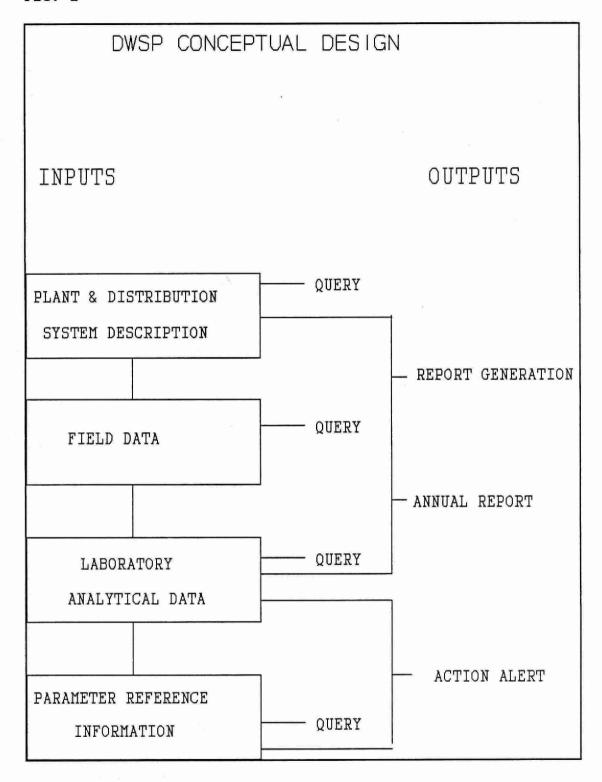


FIG.2

MOE - DRINKING WATER ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (DWSP)

(B2001P) REFERENCE BENZENE			F	PARAMETER
SOURCE FROM EPA C 86/04 EPAA C 80/11 FERC C 84/05 WHO C 84/01	TO METHOD NOMETH NOMETH NOMETH NOMETH	TARG .00 6.60 1.00 10.00	UNIT 063000 UG/L 063000 UG/L 063000 UG/L 064000 UG/L	NOTE RMCL
DESCRIPTION:	NAME: BENZENE CAS#: 71432 MOLECULAR FORMULA: DETECTION LIMIT: SYNONYMS: BENZOLE CYCLOHEX. CHARACTERISTICS: C	(FOR METHOD, COAL NAPH ATRIENE (41 COLOURLESS TO FIGHLY BURN WITH CR: 1780-180 NO DATA O.5 MG/L IN TE: MAY BICK TO BIOMERS TO BIOMERS TO BIOMERS TO BIOMERS TO BIOMERS (I ATE FROM SO IM REFINING, FOOD PROCE OF ETHYL BESTON, CTION, SOLVERNSING AGE (VERY TOXION, SOLVERNSING AGE (VERY TOXION, PREDIMENTATION ORPTION, PREDIMENTATION OR	THA, CARBON CONTROL OF	MOBILE, FURE, (30) EG C (41) N LIVING N ANIMAL F OR ARE N SMALL QUICKLY ERY, COAL G. A STYRENE TE IN CNDUSTRY, CRRITATES SSNESS, URE; GEN ITH ALUM ION AND ON (41). 7) ES C (27) DEGREES C DLE

Appendix B

DWSP SAMPLING GUIDELINE

i) RAW and TREATED at PLANT

General Chemistry	-500 mL clear plastic bottle -rinse bottle with sample three times and discard water -fill to line
Bacti	-250 mL clear glass bottle with white seal on cap -do not rinse bottle; preservative has been added -avoid touching bottle neck or inside of cap -fill to top of red label as marked
Metals	-500 mL clear plastic bottle with white lid -rinse bottle and cap three times, discard -fill to line -add 10 drops nitric acid (Caution: HNO3 is corrosive)
Volatiles (OPOPUP)	-250 mL clear glass bottle -do not rinse bottle -tilt bottle when filling -fill bottle completely; there should be no air bubbles.
Organic (OWOC),(OWTRI),(OAPAHX)	-1 liter brown glass bottle per scan-do not rinse bottle
	<pre>-fill to approx. 1" from top -when 'special pesticides' are requested three extra bottles per sample must be submitted</pre>
Cyanide	-500 mL clear plastic bottle -do not rinse bottle -fill to approx. 1" from top -add 10 drops sodium hydroxide (Caution: NaOH is corrosive)

Mercury

-250 mL clear glass bottle
-rinse bottle and cap three times,
discard then fill to top of label
-add 20 drops each nitric acid and
potassium dichromate
(Caution: HNO₃ and KCrO₇ corrosive)

Phenols

-250 mL clear glass bottle -do <u>not</u> rinse bottle -fill to top of label as marked

<u>Steps</u>

- 1. Let cold water tap run for several minutes.
- 2. Record time in submission sheet.
- 3. Record teperature on submission sheet.
- 4. Fill up all bottles as per instructions.
- Record chlorine residuals (free, combined and total for treated water only), turbidity and pH on submission sheet.

ii) Distribution Samples (standing water)

General Chemistry -500 mL clear palstic bottle
-rinse bottle with sample three
times and discard

-fill to line

Metals -500 mL clear plastic bottle with

white lid

-rinse bottle and cap three times,

discard

-fill to line

-add 10 drops nitric acid (Caution: HNO3 is corrosive)

Steps:

- 1. Record time on submission sheet.
- 2. Place bucket under tap and open cold water.
- 3. Fill to predetermined volume.
- 4. After mixing the water, record the temperature on the submission sheet.
- 5. Fill general chemistry and metals bottles.
- Record chlorine residuals (free, combined and total), turbidity and pH on submission sheet.

iii) Distribution Samples (free flow)

General Chemistry	-500 mL clear plastic bottle -rinse bottle with sample three times and discard water -fill to line
Bacti	 -250 mL clear glass bottle with white seal on cap -do not rinse bottle; preservative has been added -avoid touching bottle neck or inside of cap -fill to top of red label as marked
Metals	-500 mL clear plastic bottle with white lid -rinse bottle and cap three times, discard -fill to line -add 10 drops nitric acid (Caution: HNO3 is corrosive)
Volatiles (OPOPUP)	<pre>-250 mL clear glass bottle -do not rinse bottle; preservative has been added -tilt bottle when filling -fill bottle completely; there should be no air bubbles</pre>
Organic	-1 liter brown glass bottle per scan
(OWOC),(OWTRI)	-do <u>not</u> rinse bottle: preservative has been added -fill to approx. 1" from top
Cyanide	-500 mL clear plastic bottle -do not rinse bottle: preservative has been added -fill to approx. 1" from top -add 10 drops sodium hydroxide (Caution: NaOH is corrosive)
Mercury	-250 mL clear glass bottle -rinse bottle and cap three times, discard then fill to top of label -add 20 drops each nitric acid and potassium dichromate (Caution: HNO ₃ and KCrO7 corrosive)

Steps:

- 1. Record time on submission sheet.
- 2. Let cold water flow for ten minutes.
- 3. Record temperature on submission sheet.
- 4. Fill all bottles as per instructions.
- Record chlorine residuals (free, combined and total), tubidity and pH on submission sheet.

